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Americans Beat Back Red Attack

North Korean Bid To Outflank U. S. Troops

LAST DITCH DEFENCE OF KUM RIVER LINE

TOKYO, July 16 (PTI-Reuter).

AS TIRED EYED G.I.'s fighting grimly to hold the Kum River line in Korea today beat back combined infantry, artillery and mortar attacks against their last ditch positions, the overall picture seemed that the North Koreans were trying to outflank the Americans at the western end of their line in a vigorous bid to drive a wedge between Americans and South Koreans on the eastern side.

Long columns of North Korean armour, artillery and supporting vehicles were spotted moving up to the front held by the Americans on two lines from the junction town of Changhowon.

One prong of guns, troops and tanks was seen sweeping towards Ansong in a movement designed to threaten the American positions in the western sector of the Kum River.

A column of tanks was moving north west of Umsong more towards the centre of the American positions on the Kum River.

A third group was pressing down on the left flank of the South Korean positions at the point where they link up with the Amsricans.

Yet a fourth column was trying to thrust through the Taebak Mountains and thus threaten the South Koreans guarding the routes to Pusan Port, main supply depot for the Americans.

HOLDING THEIR OWN

The South Koreans in the eastern part of line were reported holding their own against the numerically superior North Koreans fighting a tenacious delaying action in the Taebak Mountains.

MACARTHUR'S COMMUNIQUE

TOKYO: General MacArthur's communique at 1 a.m. (local time) today said: "The determined resistance by elements of the 24th Infantry Division repulsed North Korean Communist attacks in the west and central sector of the Kum River defence lines on Sunday afternoon.

"The Fourth North Korean Division supported by two batteries of medium artillery and mortars attacked the 19th Infantry Regimental Position and penetrated one company position in the east sector.

"However, preliminary reports indicate that infiltrating red troops are not in sufficient numbers to gain a firm foothold."

NORTH KOREAN CLAIMS

HONGKONG: A North Korean communique claims that the North Korean navy had "striously damaged" a 5,000-ton American warship, according to a Peking broadcast heard here tonight.

Seven shells found their mark on the American vessel as it sailed near Communist-occupied Baikreng Island off Korea's west coast near the 38th Parallel, the communique added.

PRISONERS TAKEN

The communique also claimed North Koreans took "a large number of American and South Korean prisoners" when they occupied Chongju, 24 miles north of Taejon, three days ago.

Peking Radio repeated a denial by the North Korean Army General Headquarters that American prisoners of war had been murdered.

It said this assertion was without the slightest foundation and added that North Koreans were treating their prisoners "in accordance with the principles of humanitarianism and the rules of international law."

SADHUS?

BANARAS, July 16 (PTI).

Two Sadhus fell out and one of them bit another's nose last evening in the Municipal Office, where they had gone to register their claim for the title of a property.

The contestants had a number of followers, who also exchanged blows.

The police later arrested one of them and sent the other to hospital for treatment.

RAIL RISK NOTES ABOLISHED

Booking Procedure Simplified

NEW DELHI, July 16, (PTI): Railway risk notes will be abolished with effect from August 1, 1950 to simplify railway booking procedure, according to a Railway Board announcement.

The announcement says: "A major reform designed to simplify railway booking procedure will take effect from August 1, 1950, when all forms of risk notes will be eliminated without in any way detracting from the existing responsibility of railways. New forms of forwarding notes will also serve the purpose of risk notes for consignments booked at owner's risk.

Where a reduced owner's risk rate is quoted, a consignor will automatically be given the benefit unless he prefers to pay the higher railway risk rate, in which event he will receive a certificate. Certificates will not be necessary for traffic for which reduced owner's risk rates are not quoted, and will not be issued for such bookings".

GRENADES GREET U.S MISSION IN SAIGON

SAIGON, July 16, (PTI).

Four grenades were thrown today in Saigon's crowded Rue Catinat, near the Hotel Continental Palace, where members of the newly arrived United States Military Mission are staying.

Only two of the grenades exploded, slightly wounding two people among the crowd on the popular Sunday morning promenade.

Misson members, speeding aid plans for Communist-threatened South Eastern Asia were absent from the Hotel when the grenades were thrown, three from a speeding car and one by a small boy.

Vietnamese police cordoned off part of the street untill the two unexploded grenades were removed.

One was found under a table at a crowded street cafe outside the hotel.

BOMBAY DELEGATES TO A. I. C. C.

No Contest Now

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Out of the eleven candidates who had filed their nomination papers for the six seats from Greater Bombay to the All India Congress Committee, five withdrew today, the last day for withdrawal.

The remaining six candidates in the field are Mr. B. G. Kher, Chief Minister of Bombay, Mr. K. M. Munshi, the Food Minister, Government of India, Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay, Mr Abidali Jaffarbhoy, Mr. B. M. Yagnik, and Sardar Pratap Singh.

They will be officially declared elected at a meeting of the B.P.C.C. on July 18.

FIVE SURVIVORS PICKED UP

U.S. Superfortress Crashes

TOKYO, July 16, (PTI-Reuter): A Japanese fishing boat has picked up five survivors of a United States Superfortress which crashed into the Sea of Japan on its way to bomb Wonsan in North Korea, it was learned here today.

The rescued men had been eleven hours in the water. Search for six others who parachuted from the crippled aircraft was continuing

CORRESPONDENTS TO RETURN

MacArthur's Confidence

TOKYO, July 16. (PTI-Reuter): General MacArthur today lifted the ban he had imposed for alleged breaches of security on United States agency correspondents Tom Lambert and Peter Kalischer and allowed them to return to the Korean front line.

He said he had full confidence in both men.

FIRE HAVOC IN ALDERSHOT

Military Show Sustains Heavy Damage

ALDERSHOT, July 16, (PTI-Reuter): A military show at Aldershot, historic garrison town, which the King and Queen were to have inspected this week went up in flames today.

A jeep, ten motor trailers and other equipment worth between £80,000 and £100,000 were lost.

Within an hour the gymnasium and military display were destroyed.

C. R. Sworn In

Shri C. Rajagopalachary was administered oath of office and secrecy as a Minister of the Union Cabinet by President Dr. Rajendra Prasad on July 15, at the Government House. Pandit Nehru, and other Ministers attended the ceremony.

NEHRU OFFERS TO VISIT MOSCOW

Proposals To Solve Korean Dispute

LONDON, July 16 (PTI-Reuter).

THE "Sunday Dispatch" diplomatic correspondent writes today that Pandit Nehru's peace proposals sent to the U.S., Russia and Britain included an offer to visit Moscow.

The Indian Prime Minister was also said to have suggested to President Truman and Marshal Stalin that a new Security Council, including Communist China, should deal with the Korean War and should order the North Koreans back to 38th Parallel.

"He does not believe Russia or China would agree to the Northern Koreans withdrawing on the basis of the order of the present Security Council," the correspondent said.

There should then be a plebiscite, under United Nations supervision, for a United Korea, Pandit Nehru was said to have suggested.

If his plan was rejected by Washington, the correspondent added, Pandit Nehru was prepared to visit both Britain and the United States to press it in person.

RUSSIA MIGHT INVADE INDIA!

Mr. Nehru's main preoccupation was a fear that America might do something to provoke Communist China's intervention—a move that could lead to war throughout Asia and eventually the world—and that Russia would then invade India, the correspondent said.

CLOTH DECONTROL NOT NOW

SHOLAPUR, July 16. (PTI).

Decontrol of cloth at this stage was harmful and was likely to lead to more exports and consequently the resultant scarcity will be much greater and severe. This was the view expressed by India's Supply Minister Mr. Harekrishna Mahatab during his informal discussions with the Sholapur cloth merchants here this evening.

The merchants had suggested immediate decontrol of cloth as a means of eradicating the black market and other underhand dealings that have resulted from the control.

The Last Of The Pioneers

JOHANNESBURG, July 16 (PTI)

Mr. Peter Chandler Pringle, oldest man in South Africa, will tomorrow celebrate his 120th birthday.

"Can't say it feels very peculiar", said this oldest surviving Voortrekker (original settler) at his home in Germiston, 10 miles east of Johannesburg, when asked how it felt.

Peter Pringle was born in 1830 in Cradock, Cape Province. His father, schoolmaster to children who took part in the great trek over a hundred years ago to found the Orange Free States, came from Scotland.

U.P. Kisans Catch A Communist

BANARAS, July 16 (PTI): The Kisans of the village of Maniar in Bama District over powered last week Manni Master, described as a Communist worker, who had been absconding for two years, and took him to a police station situated several miles away from the village, Baba Raghavadas M.L.A. told pressmen here this morning.

STALIN'S MESSAGE TO NEHRU

Reply Received In Delhi

MOSCOW, July 16 (PTI-Reuter):

MARSHAL STALIN HAS REPLIED TO INDIAN PRIME MINISTER PANDIT NEHRU'S RECENT MESSAGE ON THE KOREAN CRISIS, IT WAS ANNOUNCED HERE LAST NIGHT.

Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko handed the reply to the Indian Ambassador here, Doctor S. Radhakrishnan, after asking him to call at the Foreign Ministry at 3-30 p.m. local time.

The Indian Embassy said the reply was "urgently cabled to New Delhi".

Pandit Nehru's message was delivered to M. Gromyko by the Ambassador on Thursday night.

NEW DELHI: Marshal Stalin's reply to Prime Minister Pandit Nehru's recent message to him on the Korean crisis was received at the External Affairs Ministry today, it was authoritatively learned.

The reply, sent through Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan, Indian Ambassador in Moscow, it is understood, being communicated to the Prime Minister, who is in Allahabad today.

The Prime Minister is due to proceed to Banaras tomorrow for a day's visit and return to Delhi on Tuesday morning.

Note Not Yet Reached P.M.

The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, had not till late this evening received the full text of Marshall Stalin's reply to his note on the Korean crisis, it was learnt from sources in close touch with him.

Moscow Will Co-operate

MOSCOW, July 16, (PTI-Reuter): Doctor S. Radhakrishnan, India's Ambassador to Moscow, yesterday said he was satisfied with the reaction to Pandit Nehru's message to Stalin on the Korean crisis which he delivered on Thursday night.

He said here that he felt the Soviet Government would give very careful consideration to the Indian approach.

Dr. Radhakrishnan, said: "It is most encouraging that soon after the Prime Minister's message to Generalissimo Stalin, members of the British Labour Party raised a demand suggesting to the Government an immediate high level conference of the great powers, including India, and a solution on the basis of the admission into the United Nations of the representative of the Peoples Republic of China.

"It is good to know that the French Press rallied to the Indian Prime Minister's approach and felt that there was hope in it of avoding a spreading of the conflict especially to Indo-China.

FURTHER STEPS

The Ambassador said that New Delhi might take further steps after the American and Russian replies to Pandit Nehru's approach had been received.

"There is a widespread and almost universal feeling that some state with a record of non partisanship and independence of approach should intervene with concrete proposals and seek to end this conflict, which may have dangerous consequences" he added.

(The proposal to call a conference of the great powers was included in a motion tabled in the British House of Commons by 23 Labour members led by Mr. Sidney Silverman).

Armed Guard At Anand Bhavan

NEHRU'S VISIT TO HOME TOWN

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, July 16.

Elaborate security measures have beeng taken at Anand Bhawan, the residence of Padit Nehru here. The entrance is being guarded by armed police and entry is strictly regulated by the police. No person who is not known to the Private Secretary of Pandit Nehru is allowed to reach the house. The police rigorously checked the press correspondents earlier and issued permits for admission into Anand Bhawan. No crowds are visible nor are slogans heard near the house.

The Socialist Party had sent a deputation to Pandit Nehru placing their grievances caused by the promulgation of Sec. 144 CPC in Allahabad for a long time. They were not called in Nehru's Chamber but Pandit Nehru came out and spoke to the deputationists. The Socialists gave the memorandum to the Prime Minister, who had no time to go through it. The memorandum charged the Government with imposing a "Fascistic fiat" on people in the place of "little liberty enjoyed during the British regime". They complained that the Section 144 CPC imposed during the communal riots was still continued. By such means the Government wanted to suppress the legitimate political activities of other parties, it said.

Pandit Nehru replied that he did not know that Section 144 was still in force and said that the matter was in the hands of U. P. Government. The deputationists replied tha teven Lalbadur Shastry had not replied to their representation on this matter.

Nehru replied that he would look into this matter soon.

A CUP FOR THE BEST TREE

LUCKNOW, July 16, (PTI): Major-General Misri Chand, General Officer Commanding U.P. area yesterday announced that a cup would be presented at each station of the U.P. area for "the tree that flourishes most".

The occasion was the celebration by the Army of the tree plantation day in response to the Food Minister's call.

KHER'S IDD MESSAGE

BOMBAY, Sunday.

In the present context of world events it is of supreme importance for all Asian nations to be strong internally and all communal considerations must be eschewed, says Shri B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, in a special Idd message to Mr. Ibrahim Mistry, President of the Muslim Social Workers' Group, Bombay.

He adds:—"To evolve identity of interests in the country's population irrespective of race and religion is one of the best ways of achieving national solidarity I welcome the Group's work in this direction and wish it all success."

DIXON LEAVING FOR KARACHI

NEW DELHI July 16 (PTI): Sir Owen Dixon United Nations Mediator on Kashmir is leaving tomorrow for Karachi where he will hold discussions with the Pakistan Prime Minister Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan.

Congress Will Be A Business Session

MIRAJ July 16 (UPI): A special feature of the Nasik Congress session is that it would not be too bulky in as much as it would allow only 15,000 people to attend it. The object this time would be to concentrate more on business, said Mr. B. S. Hirey, Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Nasik Congress session addressing the people in Miraj today.

COMINFORM ACCUSES YUGOSLAVIA

Planning New War With Anglo-U.S. Aid

LONDON, July 16 (PTI-Reuter):

COMINFORM Radio stations and official news agencies yesterday accused Yugoslavia of planning a new war against the Soviet Bloc, Reuter's special listening station reported.

Highlight was a report by the Rumanian Newsagency that Marshal Tito's country was to be transformed "into an agrarian provide of the war arsenal in Western Germany, which in turn will furnish armaments to Yugoslavia".

The official Cominform organ itself compared the situation in Yugoslavia to that in Korea.

Yugoslav allegations of Hugarian, Rumanian and Bulgarian troop movements were described as "provocative lies" in Cominform broadcasts and press reviews.

Counter charges branded Yugoslavia as a "new Anglo-American war base against the Soviet Union and the people's democracies."

SECRET PACT

Budapest Radio declared that under a secret pact with the United States Marshal Tito was receiving "a substantial part of Hitler's war material accumulated in Western Germany," and that he was employing American and British military advisers.

Claming that Marshal Tito's "act of provocation" were not being condoned by the Yugoslav people, the Bulgarian newspaper "Otechestvenny Front" said: "In certain places the workers have passed to open acts of sabotage."

The paper reported such acts as "the explosion of a steam roller in the Osvit Works, near Belgrade, the setting on fire o. a state-owned mill, seven train crashes on various Yugoslav railway lines, and the throwing of 73 lorries into a ravine in the Plevle District."

The official Albanian News Agency accused the Tito regime of "massive teror" in repression of Albanians living in Montenegro and Macedonia.

This followed an Albanian note to Yugoslavia two days ago, protesting against "persistent provocations and violations of Albanian territory by Yugoslavia," and charging Marshall Tito with serving the fomenters of a new war.

The agency quoted the Albanian newspaper Zeri Popullit as saying that many members of the Albanian minority in Montenegro and Macedonia had been evicted from their homes and sent to internment camps.

WAR OR PEACE? NEHRU DOES NOT KNOW

ALLAHABAD, July 16 (PTI).

INDIA'S Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, is understood to have said today that no one could predict how the present international situation would develop in the near future. It could either lead to a large scale global war, or the present "small" war might continue or a settlement might be brought about between the parties concerned.

The Prime Minister was addressing a group of Congress workers at Anand Bhawan, his personal residence in his home town. The meeting was not open to the public.

India desired to keep away from either of the blocs, the Prime Minister is reported to have said But, he added, being an independent nation and as a member of the United Nations, she could not remain silent on international questions. India decided every question on the merits of the issues.

In the United Nations itself, India was often called upon to express her views on several matters and as a member, she had to do so. She had been expressing her views in an independent manner unattached to any of the blocs She had thereby entangled herself in international questions though she had kept away from the blocs.

DEVELOP RIGHT PERSPECTIVE

In the world context and in the context of big events, the Prime Minister is said to have remarked people in India should develop proper perspective in dealing with domestic as well as foreign issues.

Pandit Nehru said that the strength of the nation depended upon the unity of the people and national wealth consisted of what they produced. Unless the Government and the people were united in the effort, no real national progress was possible. Co-operation between the Government and the people was therefore essential, he added.

"BIG RESOLUTIONS'

The Prime Minister is reported to have said that they could criticise the Government if it was bad. But some people were ready to advise others without practising themselves The passing of big resolutions alone was not enough. Some of the resolutions which the Socialist Party had passed were really good, but how many of them had been implemented by the Party? he asked Likewise, Students' Associations had been passing big resolutions on international questions Why should they appear in small examinations and some time fail in them too, Pandit Nehru asked.

The Prime Minister emphasised the need for building national character and unity. The character of a nation was put to the real test either at the time of defeat or victory In times of victory, it should not get swollen headed nor should it be demoralised at the time of defeat. Quoting the example of Japan, Pandit Nehru is stated to have remarked that though Japan was under the control of the United Nations, she was steadily trying to build up her strength, industry and trade.

The Prime Minister is said to have appealed to the workers to sink their petty differences and work for the progress of the country. He spoke for about half an hour.

POLICEMEN BAFFLED

Pandit Nehru went round the city this afternoon, accompanied by Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri, Home Minister of U.P.

The Prime Minister drove round the city in a small open car. Throughout the route, people collected on either side of the streets to have a 'darshan of Panditji.

The Prime Minister baffled the policemen by frequently changing the route arranged by the local authorities.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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LOST

At Victoria Terminus, 2nd Class Engine Driver's Certificate No. 1311 of 1945, Bombay. Finder please return or communicate with SIRAJ-UL-HUQ. 284, Frere Road, Room 27, Bombay.
(1972)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

For Private Postal Tuition in SSC. Apply Post Box 4039, Bombay, 7.
1969

Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for 1951 Examinations, in special making up classes now starting for late entries, for Specialised and General Commerce Diploma Courses suitable for Graduates Undergraduates and others. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus 51, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
(1971)

For Inter Arts Students Logic and Economics made easy. Moderate tuition fees. Contact immediately Box No. 1963 "Bombay Chronicle."

Learn Shorthand by post in 6 weeks, practical training. Booklet free. India College of Shorthand, Guntur.
(1954)

Homoeopathy easily learnt Best postal training to pass the proposed Test. For prospectus apply: The Grace Medical Mission Mavelikara Travancore

BOOKS AND PERIODICALS

"Guide to Health". An 84 page book explaining how to prevent and treat diseases easily, quickly and economically. The book is running in its 16th edition and, as one doctor of repute has said, "It is worth its weight in gold". Send as. 8 in postage stamps. J. & J. Dechane, Hyderabad—Dn.
(8167)

PHOTOGRAPHS FOR SALE

Rare Collection of Beautiful Art Photographs for sale: Send Re. 1, for sample: S. Mukherjee, 65A-1, Nimtola, Calcutta-6.
(1966)

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans Arranged on very easy terms. Apply sharp to: Mr. G. S. Monga, Narsinhji's Pole, Baroda.
(1913)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents, Organisers and Stockists for best hair and brain Tonic "Bhringora", Scented Cocoanutoil "Phulela" and "Cantharin". Eureka Drugs and Chemicals, 67/47, Strand Road, Calcutta-7.
(8249)

Wanted experienced parties to act as Chief Agents on permanent basis in Bombay Presidency on very lucrative terms by a sound and bonus paying Life Office. Apply Box No. 8240 "Bombay Chronicle".

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Power Driven Drilling Machines and Vices (Approved by Government) Suiting all factory requirements available ex-stock. For Agency and Requirements write to Messrs. Sri Krishna Machinery Manufacturing Coy. Ltd., 1720, Mori Gate, Delhi.
(8210)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Just arrived! Swiss Jacquard Art Silk fabrics! Seven alluring colours 60" width Lovely for curtains Call at Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd 97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1.
(6773A)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the CHIEF ENGINEER, M. & S. M. RAILWAY, MADRAS 3, for "CEMENT CONCRETING THE STATION APPROACH ROAD AT DHARWAR" up to 12 hours on Wednesday the 2nd August, 1950.

Tender forms will be issued on application on payment of Rs. TEN PER SET IN CASH which is not refundable. No tender forms will be issued after Tuesday the 1st August, 1950.

Earnest money of Rs. 500/- is to be paid in advance to the Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer, Madras 3.

Value of work approximately Rs. 23,000/- and the approximate area 21,000 Sq. Ft.

(8252)

PUBLIC NOTICES

WANTED

WANTED QUALIFIED ENGINEERS with good experience in design and construction of Concrete and Reinforced Concrete works. Salary as per qualifications and experience. Write with details to THE CONCRETE ASSOCIATION OF INDIA, 1, Queen's Road, Bombay 1.
(8245)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

TENDER NOTICE No. PMI|34231|1

COTTON WASTE

THE TEXTILE COMMISSIONER invites tenders for the supply of COTTON WASTE RAW (for use in the manufacture of Nitrocellulose cotton) to reach his Office at Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay No. 1, on or before 2.8.1950 on forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office (Section AD-V Cash) at Rs. 10/- (not refundable) per set to be paid in cash or Money Order, or Indian Postal Order (quoting Tender No., full name and address of the remitter).

Applicants not already on approved list of the Office of the Textile Commissioner must give their Banker's reference with the application for a Tender Form.

Tenders are required to be kept open for acceptance upto 24.8.1950. They will be opened at 11.00 a.m. on 3.8.1950.
(8256)

THE KOHINOOR MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, 11th August to THURSDAY, 31st August, 1950, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
For The Kohinoor Mills Company, Limited,
KILLICK INDUSTRIES LIMITED,
H. F. MILNE,
Managing Director.
Agents.

Killick Building,
Home Street, Fort,
Bombay, 14th July 1950.
(8257)

AUCTION SALES

SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT CADELL ROAD, MAHIM

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., under instructions from Mr. Manoharlal Bishandas constituted attorney of Bai Parmeshwaridevi, widow of Munshiram Chananmal the owner of the property will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY 22nd July, 1950, at 4-30 p.m. on the premises the following property.

Freehold land with a dwelling house thereon at Cadell Road, Mahim (Mahim Custom Road), admeasuring about 250 square yards bearing new survey No. 3|42 and Cadastral Survey No. 1059 of Mahim division G Ward No. 4245 and street No. 112.

Further particulars and condition of sale may be obtained from Limji C. Billimoria Esq. advocate for the vendor 148, Erskin Road, Null Bazar or from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF CARGOES LYING UNCLEARED IN THE B.P.T. DOCKS.

In accordance with section 64A of the Bombay Port Trust Act of 1879 and as from time to time amended MENESSE & CO., will under instructions from the Manager Bombay Port Trust Docks sell by Public Auction at A. Uncleared Warehouse Alexandra Dock at 2 p.m. on THURSDAY, the 20th July, 1950 the following:

Hardware: Optical & Elec. Appliances, Radiogram, Cotton, Powder Milk; Textile Machinery; Indian C. P. Goods, Beans, Almonds, Printing Machinery, Refrigerators, Flavouring Essences, etc.

WANTED CHIEF CHEMIST

Wanted Highly Qualified and Experienced CHIEF CHEMIST for a 1500 tons crushing capacity Sugar Factory in Bihar Salary according to qualification and experience. Only extremely competent candidates need apply to Box No. 8246, "Bombay Chronicle."

Uniform Food Austerity Code For India

CENTRE'S INSTRUCTIONS TO STATES

NEW DELHI, July 16 (UPI).

THE Food Ministry has drawn up a code of food austerity measures to be enforced throughout the country, in view of the difficult food position in some parts.

There have been instructions on the subject in the past but variations have been allowed to individual states to suit local conditions. All existing orders on food austerity in force in the various states will now be revised in the light of the latest instructions issued by the Central Government.

The instructions deal with ten heads which, among others, cover entertainment, service in hotels, occasions where a large number of persons are to be fed, and the European and Indian style of establishments.

Some of the more important rules laid down are:

(1) For ordinary entertainment at which rationed foodgrains are served, the number of persons, excluding the host, should be limited to 24.

(2) On occasions of marriages and funerals, the number of guests, excluding the members of the household, who may be provided with rationed grains, should not exceed 50.

In case of marriages, where, unlike funerals, more than one meal will ordinarily be required, two meals may be allowed and rationed foodgrains supplied to the applicants.

There should be no restriction on the distribution of wedding cakes or on the sending of sweets as presents in celebration of weddings and other functions. The quantity of rationed foodgrains used for such preparations should, however, not exceed the quantity admissible for 50 present on the occasion of marriage.

CLUBS & ASSOCIATIONS

(3) Bona fide members of clubs and associations may hold subscription dinners in the club premises or in establishments, irrespective of the number of such members. In case of such dinners a club or an association should not invite more than 24 guests.

(4) Where it is found necessary to establish a separate kitchen for feeding delegates to conferences and gatherings, the mess should be treated as a temporary residential establishment and therefore the usual permit may be issued on scales in force for such establishments.

(5) Where there is no limit on the number of guests invited, only the following items may be served: Liquid refreshments, nuts, fruits—fresh or dried—potato chips, preparations of gram or gram products (where it is not controlled), sweet potatoes, bananas, tapioca, groundnut atta, sugar, gur, shakkar, salt, ghee, oil or vegetable oil products and pan-supari but without an admixture of wheat, rice, jowar, bajra, barley and maize or other controlled cereals.

ICE-CREAM

(6) The ban on the making of ice-cream and khoya should continue only in areas in which such a step would lead to better utilisation of liquid milk for the benefit of vulnerable classes like children and expectant mothers. If there are no arrangements for canalising available supplies of milk for the benefit of such special classes, a ban in the manufacture of ice-cream will serve little useful purposes.

(7) The service of rice in European style establishments, both residential and non-residential, should be prohibited.

(8) Not more than six ozs. of rationed cereals should be served to each customer per day in establishments.

(9) Allotment of rice to non-residential establishments should be limited to the minimum possible. In case of residential establishments, the issue of rice for residents should be in accordance with the composition of the cereal ration prevailing in the area from time to time.

(10) Arrangements for the periodical inspection of the food stores of the establishments should be made to ensure that there is no express storage of quantities than what are required or permitted under the law.

INCREASING FOOD PRODUCTION

Schemes Of Various States

NEW DELLHI, July 16, (PTI): The Madras Cabinet Committee for food production sanctioned eight irrigation schemes costing Rs. 14,51,-714 in pursuance of the drive for intensive cultivation, according to the fortnightly report on grow more campaign upto June 15.

Eighty-nine wells were constructed in the state during the period under report and a sum of Rs. 8,59,400 was disbursed by way of subsidy for construction of 648 more wells.

Upto May 1950, the special engineering staff of the Government completed repairs to 15 tanks, 18 supply channels and 62 flood affected areas.

BOMBAY'S GRANT

The Bombay Government has sanctioned Rs. 23,91,000 as taccavi loans to cultivators for purchasing seed potatoes and groundnut oil cake for the 1950 kharif season, according to the report from Bombay for the same period.

The report from Punjab says that the State Government have arranged to supply 1,347 maunds of improved paddy seeds to cultivators for kharif 1950.

In Rajasthan, 135 new wells were constructed and 255 old ones repaired.

In Madhya Bharat 500 acres of new land were allotted for cultivation while in Hyderabad 700 acres of fallow land were ploughed. In the Punjab, during May, the Government reclaimed 3,364 acres of land and tractor-ploughed an area of 9,230 acres.

Cultivator Finds A Treasure

IDOLS OF JAIN SAINT

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, July 15.

An archaeological find of historical importance, throwing light on the art and sculpture of 13th century in Malawa has been made in Badnawar near Dhar in Madhya Bharat.

It is stated that on Saturday last when one Harji Sewari, a cultivator was ploughing his field, the plough struck against a heavy pice of stone. The cultivator dug the earth to remove the obstacle. He was surprised when he, on digging the earth, unearthed a number of beautifully carved out statutes of Jain Tirthankaras and of other Jain deities. From the inscriptions on the pedestals of the idols, it has been established that one of them is the idol of Lord Shanti Nath and the rest of the 24 Tirthankaras and 56 Virgins. The idols are made from the Jaipur (makrana) marble and they were ceremoniously installed on Baisakh Sud 9, Saturday Samvat 1308 by one Shri Bagdaji, of Vardhanpur—the Modern Badnawar. The idols have been removed to a safe place and the people of the town are thinking of carrying out the work of excavation in the hope of bringing to light more pieces of buried art treasure.

SOCIAL WORK INSTITUTE

Kerala Venture

ERNAKULAM, July 16 (PTI): Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Vice-Chairman of the National Planning Commission will lay the foundation stone of the Kerala Institute of Social Work at Vythila, a suburb of Ernakulam in September next, it is learnt here.

Mr. R Vellayudhan, Permanent Director of the Institute told pressmen here that he had invited Dr. Jivaraj Mehta, Chairman of the All India Social Workers Conference to open the Gandhian Constructive Work Centre attached to the Institute.

Explaining the object of the Social Work Institute, the first of its kind to be started in South India, Mr. Velayudhan said the Institute aims at promoting social work by the establishment of one or more training institutes for the purpose of training social workers in modern methods of scientifc work.

It will provide instruction and education to persons considered suitable for training in social service, in all appropriate subjects, particularly in sociology, psychology, psychiatry, industrial labour welfare work, medical work, care of delinquent and defective children and other subjects.

Mr. Velayudhan leaves here today for Delhi to discuss the question of obtaining the building grant for the Institute with the authorities there.

RIHAND DAM PROJECT GIVEN UP

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, July 16: Rihand Dam Project in Mirzapur has been given up showing what hasty immature planning by the Government can cost to the tax payer.

Engineers are now leaving Mirzapur and the machines, tools and appliances ordered by the State Government for the Project have been either sold or transferred to other Government departments. The project has cost the people of the State over rupees one and a half crore.

CALCUTTA FACTORY CHIEF SHOT AT

One Person Arrested

CALCUTTA, July 15, (PTI): Mr. R. L. Rajgharhia, General Manager of a machinery factory near Calcutta, was shot at in a nursing home here last night. He was injured in the shoulders.

It is stated that two Bengal youths, armed with revolvers, entered his room at about ten p.m. and handed him a letter. As he was going through the letter, purparted to have been written by the Revolutionary Party's Military Tribunal, one of them (fired at him).

Mr. Rajgharhia jumped out of his bed and tried to catch hold of the assailants, but they managed to escape through the window.

On an alarm being raised, policemen on duty in the neighbourhood gave chase and arrested one person.

The arrested young man, Kalipada De, was produced before the Chief Presndency Magistrate today and remanded to police custody till July 22.

HIREY'S APPEAL TO PEOPLE

Make Nasik Congress Session Great Success

MIRAJ, July 16. (PTI): Mr. B. S. Hirey, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee today appealed to the people to make the Nasik session of the Congress a complete success.

Mr. Hirey was speaking at a welcome given to him by the Miraj Taluka Congress Committee.

Mr. Hirey is now touring the Maharashtra for collecting funds for the ensuing session of the Congress at Nasik.

A sum of about Rs. 1,500 was collected on the spot here today and a similar sum is expected to be realised at a later date.

Indecent Joke Results In Injury To 12

MOGA, July 15, (UPI): An indecet joke at a girl student of a local college is reported to have been the cause of a clash between some students here. Hockey sticks were freely used and as a result about a dozen students were injured, some seriously.

Police reached the spot, dispersed the gathering and arrested five students.

2 Killed In Road Accident

CALCUTTA, July 15. (UPI): Two persons were killed in a serious road accident in the south-west suburb of Calcutta last night when there was a collision between a private car and a rickshaw. It is stated that the car, coming in full speed, collided against the rickshaw overturning the same.

The car was later found abandoned on the roadside. The owner has not been traced yet.

Krishna Level Rises

MIRAJ, July 15 (PTI): For the seventh day today, Miraj has been experiencing inclement weather with intermittent rain every few hours. The total rainfall during the week ending today is two inches and 27 cents.

The water level of the river Kirshna, about two miles from here is rising steadily. At Sangli, the river is reported to have swollen by about ten feet last evening.

FEARS OF PAKISTANI CREW DISPELLED

"Hazelbank" Sails For India With Cargo Of Wheat

PERTH, July 15. (PTI-Reuter): Fears of its Pakistani crew were dispelled today and the freighter "Hazelbank" left Fremantle with a cargo of wheat for India. The crew decided to return to the ship when Assistant Trade Commissioner for Pakistan, arranged written guarantees that the money and other possessions of the crew would be handed ot the Deputy High Commissioner for Pakistan when the ship reaches Calcutta.

The men will be signed off at Calcutta and given escort for their return to Chittagong. The departure of the "Hazelbank" was delayed when the crw wtalked off on July 11 in the absence of assurances that their property would not be confiscaed in India and that they would not be molested.

STAMPED HIGHER PRICES ON CLOTH AND SOLD IT

Charge Against Five Kanpur Mill Officials

KANPUR, July 15 (PTI): Five persons were arrested by the police today on the charge of violating the Essential Supplies Act. These arrests were made in connection with the case against the Management of the Swadeshi Cotton Mills. It was alleged that they had stamped higher prices on certain varieties of cloth in contravention of the orders of the Textile Commissioner, Government of India and had sold it at enhanced prices.

It was also alleged that they had submitted to the Textile Commissioner inaccurate and contradictory statements regarding the specification of the manufacture of cloth in question.

Of the five arrested persons, Mr. W Oldham and Mr. A. W. Robertson, two Europeans in charge of the weaving Department of the mills and Mr. Natwarlal Tulsidas Parikh, Deputy Secretary and Chief Accountant of the mills were produced before the City Magistrate, who accepted their bail applications.

Messrs Oldham and Robertson were ordered to be released immediately on executing a personal bond in the sum of Rs. 50,000 and also furnishing one surety in the like amount each.

Mr. Parikh was ordered to be released only on July 20 on his executing a personal bond in the sum of Rs. 50,000 with two sureties in the like amount each.

Next Empire Press Union Conference In India?

C. R. SRINIVASAN'S REVELATION

LONDON, July 15. (PTI).

THE next Empire Press Union Conference may be held in India, Pakistan and Ceylon, Mr. C. R. Srinivasan revealed today. The Chairman of the All India Newspaper Editors Conference told the Press Trust of India that the idea being canvassed in responsible circles was to meet for a fortnight in India, with a week each in Ceylon and Pakistan, whichever came first. In India the delegates would visit all the most important cities—Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras.

Preliminary talks at informal level indicated that Pakistan and Ceylon would gladly co-operate with India in acting as hosts to the conference.

India, Pakistan and Ceylon formed the Asiatic units of the Commonwealth.

There was some appropriateness in holding the first Commonwealth Press Conference in a place where its significance could not be missed.

ON WAY HOME

Mr. Srinivasan is on his way home from the conference in Canada. He expects to reach Bombay on July 23. In the meanwhile he will spend two days in Paris.

After the Canadian conference, he spent a fortnight in the United States, moving rapidly by planes from one key city to another.

The war in Korea, he said today, had introduced in the United States an element of excitement in a situation which the Americans believed to be well under their control. The first reaction, however, was one of welcome that the suspense was over and that now they had the opportunity to "show where the other got off".

News was sticky and slow, but it did not look as though things were working according to their plan.

AMERICANS' SECOND THOUGHTS

"Among a few Americans at any rate "Mr. Srinivasan continued, second thoughts were beginning to simmer—whether it was necessary or desirable to have forced the pace.

However, the dominant note is that they are there (in Korea) and they must win, and those who are not with them will be counted against.

I have referred to this more to show the trend of American opinion, not so much about the war but about their place in the sun.

It would be a pity if some of this self-conceit and self-complacency got knocked out under the stress of events, but the snobbery of success makes co-operation difficult among willing units to serve common interest.

There is a great deal to admire in American character and enterprise. It has only to prove itself under adverse conditions and clear itself of angularities. Having so much we would fain like a little more. In the words of the psalmist: The little more—how much it is; the little less—what worlds between."

THIS MACHINE AGE

"I have always had great respect for American knowledge and technique. The results they have yielded are amazing indeed. It is when you see the complete picture of these results in America that you begin to wonder whether this mechanisation, mass production and machine age are an unmixed blessing.

Apart from objective evidence of a cubist art, void of all grace, subjectively also it has produced a type of mind, devitalised in its outlook, insulated in its methodology, moved and motivated by legal rather than ethical values, material rather than moral values.

The art of life, savouring the joy of life, eludes their grasp. The way they go in search of it in the weekends in millions of cars streaming out of the cities, is a pathetic sight underlining the quality of the success that has come their way".

CANADA: PROBLEM COUNTRY

Of Canada, Mr. Srinivasan said: "This is the problem country of the century. With its limited manpower it has developed so fast that its internal economy cannot sustain it on its inherent strength. There are limitless possibilities for further and fuller development in the future.

Among the knowledgeable in Canada, the implications of an economy standing on its apex and not on its base are beginning to worry.

Have they exchanged the political domination of one country for the economic domination of another? There is an uneasy feeling that this junior partnership in dollar economy may cost them dear, should a recession set in. They would like to have better moorings under multilateral trade but do not know how to secure it.

"The market is no doubt theirs to command both in respect of agricultural and industrial products. International trade, however, can only be sustained on a two-way traffic, and that is where they require light and lead".

POPE HOLDS LAST MASS AUDIENCE

VATICAN CITY July 16. (PTI-Reuter): Pope Pius XII held his last mass audience in Saint Peters Basilica last night before going to his summer palace at Castel Gandolfo for a rest.

He received over 20,000 Holy Year pilgrims from France, Belgium, the United States Austria, Brazil, Britain, Germany, Argentina and the Lebanon.

REFUGEE MOVEMENT: During the past 24 hours 9,600 Hindus and 3,112 Muslims arrived into West Bengal from Eastern Pakistan by rail and 5,009 Hindus and 3,220 Muslims left, states a West Bengal Government press note.

Hydro-Electric Machinery

1,500,000 STERLING ORDER FINALISED

LONDON, July 16 PTI-Reuter): The World Conference over, the Indian Delegation now starts the most important part of its visit to Europe—inspecting hydro-electric machinery in Britain France, Germany and Switzerland in connection with the Mount Everest and other Indian projects.

The leader of the Indian Delegation Mr. A. N. Khosla, who is Chairman of the Central Water Power Irrigation and Navigation Committee, leaves for Germany and Switzerland today and will not be back in Bombay until about August 11.

Mr. S. A. Gadkary, a member of the same Committee, will be with him on his continental tour.

With two other colleagues Mr. N. N. Iyengar, Chairman of the Central Electricity Commission and Professor M. S. Thacker (Director of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore) they will divide the major electrical concerns between them and throughly explore what machinery and equipment Western Europe has to offer. Mr. Gadkary will not get back to India until September 10.

STERLING ORDER

Finishing touches have been put to the 1,500,000 sterling order for hydro-electric machinery and equipment placed in Britain. The Indian Delegation have had their final talks with the engineers.

The next thing is to open on August 1, tenders received for the 1,000,000 sterling Mahanadi River Dam project.

Mr. Khosla said that British deliveries still took a little longer than those from the continent or America but in some cases there was no hurry for the equipment Prices were competetive.

In dealing with British manufacturers they knew them and how they worked. There was also the advantage of dealing in a soft currency market.

RIOT IN JAPAN

Communists Defy Police Ban

TOKYO, July 16 (PTI-Reuter): Ten policemen were injured and 17 suspected Communists arrested when 500 policemen and about 1,000 rioters clashed in Osaka yesterday.

Despite a police ban on the rally, uniformed Communist Party supporters gathered outside the town's public Assembly Hall to commemorate the 26th anniversary of the founding of the Japanese Communist Party.

Rioting started when police told the crowd to disperse.

REHABILITATE JAPAN

WASHINGTON, July 16 (PTI-Reuter): The Washington Post yesterday called for a policy of rehabilitating Japan as a "stabilising factor" in the Far East to offset the effects of Communist expansion.

This policy, the Post said in an editorial, should restore the balance of power held by Japan before it was destroyed in the war and should include:

(a) Restoration of Japan's financial and commercial relations with her old customers in Asia.

(b) Development of a democratic government which did not lean upon American military power.

(c) Re-creation of a Japanese army—"the means of allowing the Japanese to defend themselves".

(d) Admission of Japan into the family of nations.

"It would be naive to deny that this course involves a calculated risk" the Post added.

WRECK OF LOST DAKOTA TRACED

All Aboard Presumed Dead

CHICO, CALIFORNIA, July 16 (PTI-Reuter): A Dc-3 Dakota plane which disappeared last month while carrying 15 members of a missionary party to South America, has been found burned out on the Venezuela-Colombia border and all aboard are presumed dead, the mission's headquarters reported.

The mission trains missionaries for work in all parts of the world.

The plane left Miami on June 9.

Ecuador Revolt Quelled

QUITO, July 15 (PTI-Reuter): The President of Ecuador tonight claimed that his troops had quelled a revolt which broke out at dawn today in the Republic's seaport of Guayaquil.

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CITY & SUBURBS

Hindu: Bijoe Ashad Shud 2. 2006.
Muslim: Savaal 1, 1369.
Parsi: Behman 18, 1319.
Sunrise 6-10 a.m., Sunset 7-19 p.m.
Hightide: 00-54, 13-44.
Lowtide 06-54, 19-54.

Today's Engagements

BHARATIYA VIDYA GROUP: The Hon. Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister, will speak on "Co-operation as Basis of Democratic Order" at Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Chowpatty, at 6-30 p.m.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: No meeting today. Next meeting on Thursday, July 20, at 3-30 p.m.

ROYAL CONSULATE FOR SAUDI ARABIA: Closed today on account of Idul-Fitr. Also on July 19 on account of celebration of H.M. King Abdulaziz Ibn Saud's re-entry into Ryad, 50 years ago.

D. K. SANDU BROS.
CHEMBUR LTD., CHEMBUR, BOMBAY.
Thakurdwar, Kalbadevi, Parel, Dadar and also at C. P., Akola, Amraoti, Hubli.

PRICES GOING UP IN BOMBAY

Continued Tension In Korea

BOMBAY, Sunday.

THE prolongation of hostilities in Korea has resulted in an all-round increase in prices of essential commodities, writes a PTI correspondent who surveyed the city markets during the week-end.

The prices, which started rising gradually when fighting broke out in the Korean peninsula last month, have shown tendencies of further rise with continued tension.

Although the import prices of most commodities remain unchanged, increase in local selling prices vary between 10 and 75 per cnet with the fast-fluctuating "peace prospects" in Korea.

There is a rise of all uncontrolled foodstuffs. Imported foodstuffs are being sold at 5 to 10 per cent higher prices. Pulses have risen by 15 to 40 per cent, potatoes by 50 per cent, cinnamon, cardamons and other spices registered a sharp increase of two to six rupees a pound.

The increase in price of pulses is attributed by the State Government to the delay in the advent of monsoon.

While iron and steel shows very little increase, glavanised pipes have registered a rise of 60 per cent. Machnie tools, excepting those offered by the Disposal Department, have shown a rise of 25 per cent. Drugs, chemicals and dyestuffs went up by 12-1/2 to 20 per cent.

Metals led by copper have shown a rise of between 15 per cent to 20 per cent. There is a sharp rise in non-ferrous metals, platinum and mercury.

No rise in the price of rubber is reported but leather, including hides and skins, shows a rise in prices, which is fluctuatin.

CARS STEADY

Prices of motor cars steady while a very little increase is noticed in motor spare parts. There is a heavy demand for capital goods and anxious inquiries for electrical machinery, agricultural emplements and hardwares.

Radios, refrigerators, gramaphones and their accessories are holding their own and prices so far are steady.

The prices of electric wires, bulbs and electrical equipment are going up. Some of the American manufactures in electrical goods have registered a rise of 15 to 20 per cent.

Prices of oil seeds also have gone up but this too, is attributed to the late bursting of monsoon and are expected to come down.

There is a small rise in the price of cycles and their spare parts. Prices of imported toys have also gone up.

Uncontrolled textile and woolen manufactures show an upward trend. There is also a scarcity of finer varieties of cloth in the market.

Prices of raw art silk have gone up by 75 per cent. A box of 200 pounds of ordinary art silk which was available at Rs. 730 now costs about Rs. 1,300.

TEMPORARY

Government officials while expressing concern over the rise in prices at a time when Government were trying to arrest the rising spiral of prices, hope that the present upward trend was only temporary.

Giving an example of a fairly undisturbed state of forward markets, an official spokesman of the Bombay Government said there was practically no cornering activities in the bullion market now as would have normally happened in the present context.

Traders generally blamed Government's policy of restricting the open general licences for import. They said there was a great scarcity of capital goods in the country and feared a stampede for available goods in case the war continues."

A cryptic comment by a buyer is: "Hard times ahead". He explained that if the present state of affairs continued it would spell ruin to the middle classes, who were already oppressed by the rising cost and growing unemployment.

Industrial Disputes For Adjudication

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The industrial disputes between the General Motors India, Limited, Bombay and its monthly paid workers, and between the Baroda Borough Municipality, Baroda, and its workers have been referred by the Government of Bombay for adjudication to an industrial tribunal.

Bombay's Food Needs

CENTRE GRANT URGED

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A meeting of the Food and Commodity Advisory Board for the Bombay State was held at the Secretariat Bombay, yesterday.

Shri Dinkarrao N. Desai, Minister for Civil Supplies, who presided, explained to the Board the position regarding food, sugar, cloth and other controlled commodities in the State. He told the Board that internal procurement of foodgrains in the State had reached 6,00,000 tons, which was the target. In addition to the five lakh tons, which the Government of India had already allotted, the State would require another 2,50,000 tons of foodgrains, he added. The Government of India had promised to consider the request of the State for this additional quantity.

The Board decided that, particularly in view of the delayed monsoon, the Government of India should be requested to make good the deficit in time so as to avert a breakdown in supplies in any part of the State.

SUGAR IMPORTS

Regarding sugar, the Board was unanimously of the opinion that the ration given prior to the recent cut was the minimum that could be given in this State and brought to the notice of the Government that the recent cut had caused widespread discontent among the public. The Board, by a resolution, strongly urged on the Government of India the necessity of importing sugar in sufficient quantity in order to meet the basic requirements of the people of the country. Further, it was strongly of the view that the quantity to be imported should be such as would enable the Government of India not only to maintain this ration but to break the vicious circle of rising gur prices and falling sugar production.

The Board also recommended that the Government of India should review the position of sugar, from the production of cane up to the manufacture of gur and sugar, so as to rationalise the whole sugar industry.

MANIBEN KARA AND KARNIK ACQUITTED

Miss Maniben Kara, printer and publisher of Bombay's English weekly the "Radical Humanist", and Mr. V. B. Karnik, its managing editor, were both acquitted by Mr. Oscar Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, on Saturday.

They were charged with contravening the provision of the Official Secrets Act—Mr. Karnik, for publishing an "official secret", and Miss Kara for abetment in the offence. The document related to employment of Muslims of Pakistani domicile in vital services.

Mr. Karnik in his defence stated that there was no reason for him to presume that it was a "secret" document, and, moreover, he had received the copy from a worker in Jamshedpur.

Miss Kara in her defence stated that as printer and publisher of the journal, she was not concerned with the editorial side of it, which was looked after by the managing editor. She further pointed out that the document in question had also been received by the B.B. and C.I. Railway Workers Union, of which she was the President, and was intended to be circulated to the members to elicit their opinion.

Mr. Oscar Brown accepted the defence plea of Miss Kara; and in acquitting Mr Karnik he said he had no reason to think that the accused went out of his way to alter the document, and therefore it did not amount to an offence under the Official Secrets Act.

TODAY'S RADIO

MONDAY, July 17.

7-30 a.m. Bhor bhaee, 7-40 Today's prog., 7-45 Hindi lessons in Gujerati, 8-15 Shalini Narvekar, cl. music, 12-0 p.m. Y. Purohit, cl. music, 12-50 Vasumati Divetia's party, geets, 1-10 R. Ramnathkar, desi, 1-40 Dance music, 5-0 Shalini Narvekar, multani, 5-30 Master Ibrahim, clarionet, 5-45 R. Desai, bhajan, geet, 6-10 V. N. Patwardhan, music lessons, 6-30 Shalini Narvekar, cl. music, 7-10 Locals, 7-20 R. Desai, G. geet, 7-30 R. Karandikar, kh. bagheshri, 7-45 For industrial workers, 8-45 Month's song, G. 9-15 Vasumati Divetia's party, geets, 9-45 Enakshi Bhavnani, Bombay diary, 10-0 Time for music.

VARIATIONS: 8-0 a.m. Master Ibrahim, clarionet, 8-45 R. Karandikar, M. songs, 11-0 Tarene, 12-0 p.m. R. Sharosh, Jashn-i-Id, 1-0 B. Navdikar, bhavgeet, 1-30 R. Ramnathkar, desi, 1-50 For women, H. U., 5-30 B. Navdikar, M. songs, 5-45 Manikrao, bhajan, 6-0 R. Karandikar, M. stage songs, 6-30 Villagers' prog., M. and 6-50 in Kannada, 8-15 Hindi lessons in Marathi, 8-30 Ritu Geet: Vasant, 8-45 B. Navdikar, abhang, 9-0 Sitar, sarangi, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 Master Ibranim, clarionet, 10-0 "Rangeet Talim", roopak, 10-15 Y. Purohit.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Swar Vilas, 7-45 Today's and tomorrow's progs., 7-50 H. Bhakta and party bhajan, 8-15 Bidwe Bros., shahnai duet, 8-30 A. H. Khan, 5-30 p.m. M. A. Kanchawala and party, 5-45 A. Mody, geet, 6-10 M. A. Kanchawala and party, ghazals, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 Ramzan Id, 7-30 Bidwe Bros., duet, 7-45 A. H. Khan, 8-0 H. Bhakta and party, bhajan, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 Pushpa Manjari, 9-30 As in Ahmedabad, 9-45 "Taalvadya Katcheri".

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. Prabhat, 7-40 Darshan, 8-15 As in Baroda 8-30 Leela Khandekar, 5-30 p.m. Leela Khandekar, 6-10 As in Baroda, 6-30 For women, 7-0 N. Desai's party, geets, 7-15 As in Baroda, 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 Locals, 8-5 Hamara Desh, 8-30 V. R. Athavale, aparichit rag, 8-45 N. Desai's party, garba, 9-30 Folk songs, 9-45 As in Baroda.

B B C

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE: 6-0 a.m. Visit H. M. the Queen to Belfast, 6-30 Big Ben, Memories of musical comedy, 7-0 Books to read, 7-15 "The Arts", 7-45 R. Murdoch in "Mucch-binding-in-the-Marsh", 8-15 Commonwealth survey, 8-45 J. Sebastian Bach, 10-10 C. W. S. (Manchester) Band, 10-30 Listeners' choice, 1-0 p.m. Music from Grand Hotel, 1-45 B.B.C. Orch, opera orch., 2-30 Meet the Commonwealth, 3-0 "My kind of music", 4-15 Visit of H. M. the Queen to Belfast, 5-45 B.B.C. Scottish Orch., 6-45 Voice of the violin, 7-0 "Here's Howard", 7-45 "A provincial lady", 8-45 J. Sebastian Bach, 9-45 Music from Grand Hotel.

EASTERN SERVICE: 7-30 a.m. "Sandesaye", 8-0 Tonight's play, 8-30 "Indra Dhanush", 8-45 Listeners' letters' replies.

WIDESPREAD RAIN IN NORTH & WEST

All-India Weather

POONA, July 16 (PTI).—The following is the all-India weather summary for Sunday, July, 16, 1950:

Rainfall has been fairly widespread in Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, the central parts of the country, the south Konkan, south Hyderabad, Malabar-South Kanara and Travancore-Cochin. There have also been local showers in north-east India, east Rajasthan, Saurashtra and Kutch, Deccan (Desh) and Mysore.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL MONDAY EVENING: Rainfall will be widespread in Sub-Himalayan West Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Uttar Pradesh the central parts of the country and along the west coast south of Ratnagiri. There will be local showers in Assam, Gangetic West Bengal, Bihar, Mysore, the North Konkan and Gujarat and a few showers over the rest of the country.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Locally very heavy rain is likely in Travancore-Cochin and in and near Malabar-South Kanara during the next 48 hours.

The following is the daily weather chart: Ahmedabad 84 76 1.5 13.0 plus 3.3, Ahmednagar 83 71 0 2.4 minus 5.3, Allahabad 88 80 0 6.3 minus 4.6, Bangalore 82 67 T 1.9 minus 3.1, Baroda 87 77 1.0 20.8 plus 7.4, Belgaum 77 68 0.8 11.9 minus 4.4, BOMBAY 87 76 0.1 26.2 minus 7.8, Calcutta 82 78 1.1 20.9 plus 2.4, Colombo 86 74 0.9 8.0 minus 3.6, Delhi 91 79 T 7.1 minus 0.1 Hyderabad (Dn.) 90 73 0.1 6.5 minus 0.8, Lucknow 91 78 1.0 6.3 minus 4.0, Madras 99 76 0.5 3.4 minus 0.2, Mahabaleshwar 65 63 2.6 58.9 minus 2.9 Mysore 80 68 0 2.6 minus 1.4, Nagpur 86 74 0.3 11.2 minus 5.5, Patna 88 79 0.1 14.1 plus 1.0, Poona 81 71 0.1 6.0 minus 1.7, Sholapur 88 74 0 4.2 minus 2.4, Simla 69 60 0 24.3 plus 9.9, Surat 85 78 0.1 14.2 minus 3.6.

UNITED OPPOSITION PARTIES MEET

Draft Programme Discussed

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Several Members belonging to the All-India Forward Bloc All-India Peasant and Workers' Party, The United Trade Union Congress, United Kisan Sabha and the Revolutionary Communist Party, affiliated to the United Socialist Organisation of India, met Prof. K. T. Shah informally, to consider the detailed tentative draft programme prepared by him for the eventual formation of an United Parliamentary Opposition in the country in the light of the exchange of opinion he had previously with some of them. Consideration is still proceeding.

Immovable Property Claims In West Pakistan

CENTRE'S NOTE ON PROCEDURE

BOMBAY, Sunday.

THE Government of India has invited claims from displaced persons for (i) immovable property (buildings including plots) in West Pakistan situated within an urban area which is defined as any area within the limits of a corporation, a municipality, a municipal committee, a notified area committee, a town area, a small town committee or a cantonment, as those limits existed on August 15, 1947;

(ii) house property situated outside an urban area, the cost of construction of which at the new prevailing rates is not less than Rs. 20,000/-; (iii) any right or interest in an industrial undertaking including buildings and land; and (iv) agricultural land in any part of West Pakistan other than West Punjab.

Claims must be made up to September 30, 1950.

Claim forms can be had on payment from all Head Post Offices, but in Bombay they can be had at all Post Offices. Claim forms have been printed in English/Hindi, English/Urdu, English/Sindhi and English/Gurmukhi and it is open to displaced person to fill in the claim form in any one of these languages.

The Collectors of districts have been appointed Registering Officers and they have been authorized to appoint the following Officers as Assistant Registering Officers:—

(i) Bombay City and Suburban District: Ward Rationing Officers. (ii) Ahmedabad City: (i) Camp Commandants, Sabarmati, City Jail and Wadaj Camps for the displaced persons resiing in the camps; (ii) City Assistant Rationing Officers for displaced persons residing in the Cty. (iii) Districts: Mamlatdars. (iv) Relief Camps: Camp Commandants for those residing in the camps.

Information regarding the places assigned to each Registering Centre can be obtained from the Collector of the District concerned.

PRESENTATION OF CLAIMS

The claim is required to be presented by the claimant in person or through an agent authorized to present it and, in the case of a minor or other person under a disability, through a guardian or the next friend, to the Assistant Registering Officer having jurisdiction in the area in which the displaced person making the claim ordinarily resides.

Claims received through the post from displaced persons ordinarily resident in India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir, will not be entertained.

Claims should be accompanied by a treasury receipt or a crossed Indian Postal Order payable to the Joint Chief Claims Commissioner for the amount of the fee to be paid by the claimant according to the value placed by him on his total claim and according to the following schedule:

	Fee. Rs. a. p.
Claims not exseeding Rs. 20,000/-	1 0 0
Claims exceeding Rs. 20,000/- but not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000/-	2 0 0
Claims exceeding Rs. 1,00,000/- but not exceeding Rs. 2,50,000/-	5 0 0
Claims exceeding Rs. 2,50,000/- but not exceeding Rs. 5,00,000/-	7 8 0
Claims exceeding Rs. 5,00,000/-	10 0 0

The displaced person's signature in the claim form must be attested by a Magistrate, or a Justice of the Peace, or a Gazetted Officer or a Member of Parliament or State Legislature or a Member of a District Board, a Municipal Committee or an Oaths Commissioner.

Imprisonment or fine or both have been prescribed for those filing exaggerated or duplicate claims. Such persons will forfeit also all rehabilitation benefits.

B.E.S.T. Workers Arrested

BOMBAY, Sunday.

According to the General Secretary of the B.E.S.T. Workers' Union, 15 Tram Conductors and Drivers who went on hunger-strike yesterday afternoon at Electric House as a sequel to the management's refusal to sanction advance from their pay for the 'Id' Festival of the 17th instant were arrested by the Colaba Police.

Dr. Jivraj Mehta Cancels Tour

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, Minister for Public Works, has cancelled his programme of tour in Bijapur and Belgaum Districts. He was to tour these districts from July 16 to 19.

A trade delegation headed by the Burmese Commerce Minister, U. Kyaw Myint, is expected to leave Burma shortly on a visit to the United Kingdom and to the United States as well. The delegation will also visit important trade centres in Europe.

Wholesale Price Index Shows Sharp Rise

NEW DELHI, July 16, (PTI): The official wholesale price index at 401.3 with the year ended August 1939 as base showed a sharp rise of 11 per cent during the week ended July 1, 1950. Relative to the corresponding weeks of last month and a year ago, the index was higher by 1.6 per cent and 5.7 per cent, respectively.

Cholera which has broken out in Hubli city is assuming an epidemic form. The health authorities are taking all precautionary measures to combat the disease.

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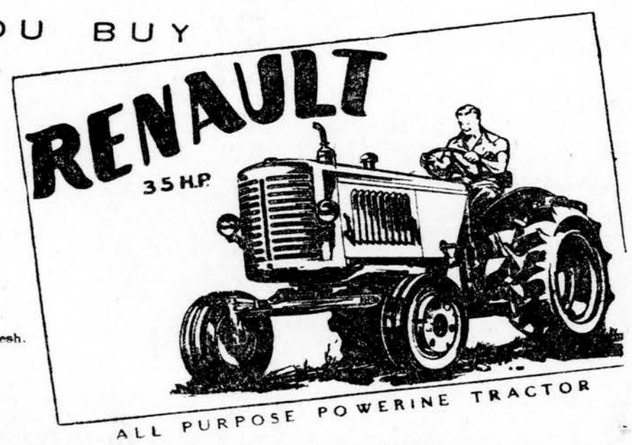

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BHIWANDI
A JAYSINH Release

The Bombay Chronicle

CO-OPERATION IN TRANSITION

Considering the traditional delays in the matter of collecting primary co-operative data from the States, the Agricultural Credit Department of the Reserve Bank of India deserves some appreciation for having expedited its latest publication, "Review of the Co-operative Movement in India 1946-48". The period covered has a double significance, firstly as the initial years of national government and secondly as the years of transition from war to peace. While it is welcome in a public institution to maintain enthusiasm in the causes that it stands for, it is doubtful whether beyond a particular measure such lyrical feeling is really helpful. For instance, after having noted with ill-concealed disappointment that except for Madras and Bombay, and to a less extent U.P., co-operation in other provinces has not really kept pace with the times, the authors of the review still muster enough optimism to conclude: "In this great task of building up a rural economy, which will emphasise human values more than money, which will insist upon popular control rather than control from above, which will ever keep the ryot's interests first and foremost as its objective, non-officials and government departments will find a happy meeting-ground. To their lot will fall the responsibility of building up a new countryside and in that work they will have the satisfaction that they have done a noble and lasting piece of social work".

The Agricultural Credit Department of the Reserve Bank has in the past been criticized, not without reason, for limiting its assistance to the co-operative movement chiefly to wordy admonition and encouragement. These last are indeed valuable, but they certainly do not gain in weight or usefulness if they substitute fact and objective judgment by an appeal to emotion and wishful thinking. According to the authors of the Review the experience of the two years emphasizes the urgent importance of three lessons. Of these the first is the oft-repeated exhortation to transform village primaries into multi-purpose societies and to increase their number. Judging from the proceedings of recent co-operative conferences, in states as well as in the country at large, there is no lack of popular appreciation on this subject. On the other hand official policy is not uniformly helpful to the realization of this much-needed reform. Through a large variety of departmental agencies governments are doing a good bit in carrying supplies, credit and services to the people. Governments have been repeatedly urged that in the interests of economy as well as sound co-operative progress the agency of co-operative bodies should be uniformly used in this respect. And yet with the exception of cloth and some other controlled materials, and these also in a few states, governmental departments have taken no notice of the co-operative principle. As we observed while reviewing another recent publication of the Reserve Bank of India, namely Co-operation in Ceylon, unless all departments of government, and government as a whole—central, provincial and local—adopt co-operation as a policy neither will cooperative progress be assured nor Co-operative activity gain that high character of national service which the authors attribute to it.

Another important lesson which recent co-operative experience has borne upon the Reserve Bank observers is: "if co-operation is to play its rightful part in the economy of the country, it is necessary that adequate attention should be given to the training of the departmental staff, especially in regard to the new aspects of the movement such as consumers' co-operation, industrial co-operation, co-operative marketing and co-operative farming. This kind of training is required not only for the departmental staff but also for the exclusive and members of the institutions themselves. It is upto the provincial and state government to chalk out definite schemes of training." The Review records that only Madras and Bombay have anything like a systematic arrangement for co-operative training. Of these two the Bombay system, under which education for both official as well as institutional personnel is arranged by the Co-operative Institute, is obviously more advanced and more fruitful. If co-operation is to work its way from the position of a tolerated alternative to private or state enterprize, to that of the chosen principle of social organization it must justify itself by its inherent efficiency. To ensure this, systematic training of co-operative personnel is necessary. In provinces where as yet little progress is made in co-operative education further steps must immediately be taken. Even in Madras and Bombay, however, if lasting good is to flow from the expense and effort involved in their schemes of education co-operative institutions must be effectively influenced to take advantage of these facilities. In the past attempts at co-operative education have had very brief spells of active life because of the short-sightedness of co-operative institutions, who would prefer to keep on in active service an indifferently qualified and modestly paid servant rather than depute him for training or to employ a trained person. These natural hesitations on the part of co-operatives can only be counteracted by a suitable modification in the requirements of registration and good standing.

In view of the difficulties of the transition period, which are likely to be greater rather than less in the near future, the third lesson sought to be impressed upon co-operators by the Reserve Bank Review is very important. "It needs no emphasis," says the review, "that every kind of co-operative activity will develop and thrive only if there are efficient central financing agencies. In this respect Madras and Bombay would appear to be in the forefront. An analysis of the balance sheets of the central financing institutions in other areas has left the impression in our minds that these agencies have not been sedulously fostered or fully resuscitated from the unfortunate morass they got into as a result of the accumulated sins of the past". If we were certain that to sins of the past new ones were not being added in our own day it would be easier to feel confident about the future. As a matter of fact a non-financial, in fact non-calculating, feeling seems to have come over many aspects of our public policy. That apart from the ends that we may desire to serve, the methods must be rational and economic seems to have escaped many of our spokesmen in and out of office. The repurcussions of such loose thought in the co-operative movement, already noticeable to the reviewers, are likely to be even more disastrous in the years of transition that are ahead of us unless timely steps are taken to strengthen the financial position of central co-operative agencies. We feel constrained to observe that the Reserve Bank itself has a more solid responsibility in this matter than mere verbal appraisal. Its own credit policies must be actively directed towards encouraging the sounder and putting down the unsound practices. Bombay, which has a high record in this respect, has gone all out to make credit available to all credit-worthy borrowers through co-operative agencies. The institutions concerned deserve the most helpful co-operation of the Reserve Bank.

We have often urged a view that co-operative credit and other societies have a very vital part to play in planned and regulated economy. Co-operatives are essentially public and socially regulated associations, though their composition is essentially voluntary and their governance is democratic. A movement which has a direct membership of nearly 75 lakhs and handles funds to the extent of hundreds of crores cannot be without considerable influence on the nation's life. This influence is every day on the increase, and those who would choose the path of democratic planning as the best solvent of our social problems would do well to guide co-operative progress along sound lines. The Review of the Reserve Bank does valuable service in indicating such lines, and we do hope that these will be taken to heart by our co-operators as well as by our governments.

Thought For The Day

Perfection seems to be nothing more than a complete adaptation to the environment; but the environment is constantly changing, so perfection can never be more than transitory.

—SOMERSET MAUGHAM.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

CALCUTTA, July 14.

Sir Robert William Urquhart, the retiring British Consul General in Shanghai, said here today that the People's Government in China seemed to be strong and public order and security were very good in the country.

Sir Robert, who arrived here today by air from Hongkong, on his way to London, said in an interview that it was evident that the People's Government had paid great attention to developing honesty and integrity in public services. It was their ambition to build a new China, he added.

—PTI.

* * *

According to Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali, as quoted by the London correspondent of the United Press of India, leaders of the French Socialist Party in Paris entirely agree that the French possessions in India should be merged with India.

Which, however, need not cause any surprise at the attitude of "French Indian" Socialists. Imitations very frequently are more zealous than originals.

* * *

Addressing a press conference at Dacca, Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, President of the Pakistan Awami Muslim League spoke, says a report, of what he called the authoritarian tendency of Pakistan.

Sh—sh—sh—

* * *

There was, Mr. Suhrawardy said, no opposition party in the legislature: most of the members of the Constituent Assembly were either Ministers (!) or Deputy Ministers (!!) or parliamentary Secretaries (!!!).

More Sh—sh—sh—

* * *

Then Mr. Suhrawardy pointed out that in the Frontier Province, liberties were being suppressed and there, as also in East Bengal, by-elections were not being held.

Loud and sustained Sh—sh—sh—s.

* * *

SAIGON, July 15: (PTI-Reuter): The United States Military Mission speeding plans to aid Communist-threatened countries in South-East Asia arrived here today from Manila.

Hurry around please.

* * *

In the authoritative opinion of Mr. Winston Churchill, what was happening in Korea did not make the danger of a third world war greater "but it has brought the dangers nearer."

The danger is not greater but only nearer, you understand? The distinction is most reassuring, for which Mr. Churchill deserves global thanks.

* * *

POONA WOMEN FALL PREY TO HOAX

Sequel To Korean War

—Headlines.

And the Rip Van Winkles are trying to "localise" it!

But the global extension seems to have its compensations too.

* * *

It is the theory of Dr. John H. Chang, South Korean Ambassador to the United States that the Communists invaded the South because they could not tolerate the continued existence of the Republic of Korea since "it was too much of a democratic success."

That's sort of begging the question too much, isn't it.

THE ROAD TO PEACE

By Prof. Gilbert Murray

PRESIDENT WILSON regarded the Covenant of the League of Nations as a general act of repentance. The signatories had suffered enough from war; they would now give up their ways and live as good neighbours. implied universal common sense, a man sense; but unfortunately, it which to hope. blessing obviously too great for

Still most of us did put faith in the good sense of a great majority, and hoped that since the great majority really wanted peace, and the Allies of World War I could be trusted to stand together, surely no resurgent enemy would dare risk war against such odds.

EVADING WAR

We forgot, however, that the general wish for peace in all nations was mostly a mere wish to be left in peace; a policy of evading war, not of preventing it; a very feeble barrier against the burning claim of one or two nations for power, for glory, or, maybe, for recovery and revenge. Then it was rather a shock to find that the first breaker of the peace was an ally, Japan; the second was also an all, Italy; and as soon as the old enemy, Germany, was strong enough it was a third ally, Russia, who abetted her and joined with her in the spoilation of Poland. Mutual confidence between nations, even between allies, was not easy to maintain after that.

And now, on the eastern side of the Atlantic at least, the difficulties are much greater. The chief nations of Europe have been shaken by war and have been economically weakened. Some are also disunited within, internal feuds being added to the old national feuds which have so long been the curse of this great centre of culture and civilization. And meantime the world sees Soviet Russia, her old imperialism flushed by victory and sanctified by her new Marxian 'mystique', subduing one by one the nations that touch her borders, preaching an unscrupulous propaganda, shutting out all external information, with the Red Army always at hand to convince the doubters. Without the Red Army, as is constantly explained to the members of the Cominform, none of them has ever been able to achieve "liberation."

HOPE OUT OF DARKNESS

The United Nations is, by its constitution, in a difficult position to help. Yet out of the darkness there breaks a clear vista of hope. What we have always sought, since universal goodwill is too much to expect, is a united mass of mankind's will for peace, so strong that even the most ambitious power will not be tempted to face the risks of war.

Now Russia by her action has united all free Europe against her, and probably, if the curtain were lifted, nearly all Eastern Europe too. More serious still, she has roused resistance in other countries too, particularly beyond the Atlantic. The strongest nation in the world is at last awakened and sees that Europe must be saved, if peace itself is to be saved. This, one may hope, gives the forces of peace exactly the source of strength they have always needed and never had: a genuinely coherent group of nations with common interests, traditions and ways of thought, and a long-tried custom of trusting one another.

"But is not all this a preparation for war rather than peace?" How could it be? War means death to Britain, death to Western Europe.

It is the disaster of all others that we seek to prevent, but only through strength can we prevent it. And besides, the Atlantic powers have given convincing proofs of their peacefulness. The famous 3,000 miles of undefended frontier between Canada and the United States is surely a thing of some significance. Neither Americans nor Canadians are specially meek or unadventurous people, but the thought of war between decent neighbours does not occur to them. It is not worth thinking of or providing against.

SOUND FOUNDATIONS

"Are we then to abandon the United Nations and fall back on a private alliance?" Not so. Of course, we have no chance at present of a united world, though it is worth maintaining the United Nations in the hope that one day we may have one; but we must care for the real purpose of the League and the United Nations, not merely cling to the instrument. We have at last a trustworthy second line of defence such as we never had before; a truly coherent group of nations united in one common interest and strong enough, if it maintains its standards, to deter any attempt at aggression.

We have it at least as a clear prospect, as a practical policy, though not yet has an established fact. We are building it on the sound foundations laid by Marshall Aid and the North Atlantic Treaty; gradually achieving it through the Council of Europe, the admission of Germany, the Schuman proposal for international partnership in steel and coal; through the Colombo Conference; and most of all through the steady increase of a habit of co-operation for the common good.

A great call was uttered by Mr. Winston Churchill at Zurich in 1946; it was thought unrealistic at the time, but it has proved Europe's only road to salvation, and all free Europe is responding The American government has poured out her treasures of material help and moral comradeship in Marshall Aid and the Atlantic Treaty. The United Nation Organisations — UNRRA (United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration), IRO (International Refugee Organisation) and OEEC (Organisation for European Economic Co-operation) — have been making their great contributions.

The struggle for peace and recovery, economic, military and political, has broken out wherever it saw light, in many different organs and separate forms. There are doubtless too many of them; they have long needed concentration, and that concentration, as we see from the Conferences of the Foreign Ministers, is now being definitely taken in hand. It is a policy which will not brook delay. It needs resolution and absolute priority over national or party considerations. Every nation will have to make some sacrifice, but our standards should be equal to that. Meantime the situation is dangerous. We must, as Mr. Acheson put it, "accelerate the moral and material strength of the free world".

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Diplomatic Exchanges

The intensified diplomatic activity that has been revealed over the Korean issue, is an encouraging sign. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's letters to America, Britain and Russia have resulted in an opening up of the channels of international communication which suggest that the prospects of peace will not be left unexplored. As the issues are settling down, it is apparent that the only peaceful solution lies along the lines of recognising the Peking Government and admitting Communist China into the Security Council and persuading the warring forces to draw back within their respective territory along the 38th Parallel. Formosa is a difficult question but Truman's original note on Korea could be interpreted as a warning to Chiang Kai-shek to keep out of the conflict and a suggestion to Asian nations as a whole that America was not contemplating recognising the Chinese Nationalists in the Far East. The first of the replies to Pandit Jawaharlal has been received and it is encouraging that it should be from M. Stalin. From all indications, the Indian Ambassador at Moscow, Dr. Radhakrishnan, regards the situation as not without hope. If the seeds that have been sown thus far, bear fruit, it will be a great achievement for which India can justly claim some credit. But much more will have to be done afterwards to improve on the position and to make the UN a strong and efficient weapon for Peace and international security.

A Wise Step

The Bombay Government's withdrawal of two per cent beer is a wise concession to public feeling on the matter. The concession which was in the first instance ill-advised, only brought down ridicule on the authorities and provided critics of Prohibition with a fresh occasion to hint at Government's indecision. It would be well if taking a leaf from the past, the Bombay Government took care to see that in future nothing of this kind is done without full consideration and, even if need be, sounding public opinion. The very idea of permitted liquor under Prohibition is sufficient to rouse all kinds of rumours and to evoke undisguised mirth. This retracing of its step has corrected one mistake. There is still another that needs elucidation as well: The special favour accorded to draksnasava which can be of alcohol content ranging from 6 to 10 per cent. It has not received as much notice but it is certainly a point which needs explaining.

Balkan Cauldron

One is reminded of Aesop's fable of 'the lamb and the wolf' by the recent Russian tactics. Moscow Radio and the Communist Press, all over the world, have been shouting from the house-tops that "it was South Korea which started the war—it is Wall Street and the American troops who have disturbed the Korean peace in pursuit of their imperialistic ambitions" It is just as likely that the Korean incident was started as a major diversion to bog down as many U. S. troops as possible, far away from the real theatre of war. There are indications that the Balkan cauldron is again boiling over. Like the wolf in the fable, Albania and Bulgaria are charging Yugoslavia with aggression and hostile intentions. In the month of June, says an Albanian note, Yugoslavs committed seven territorial provocations and two aerial provocations and demands an end to this vile and hostile activity otherwise the Albanian Premier threatens, the Albanian Army was ready to defend "our Socialist country against American war mongers and their supporters." Bulgaria repeats the charge through the Communist Party newspaper "Rabolnichesko-kodele" saying, "Titoists were guilty of frequent violations of the Bulgarian frontier." This charge against Marshal Tito can hardly be believed because he did not even vote for the U. N. resolution on armed aid to Korea. But if reports are to be believed of the massing of Cominform 500,000 troops on its borders, Yugoslavia appears to be next on the Soviet schedule." Moscow Radio has been broadcasting in all Balkan languages agression charges and denunciations, inciting the Balkan people to a pitch of frenzy.

Yugoslavia Next?

It is heartening to hear the U. N. Security Council will move with lightning speed if Yugoslavia is attacked by her Soviet-controlled neighbours, as Dean Acheson has suggested that any further aggression can only mean another world war. Dr. Alex Bebler, chief of the Yugoslav delegation to the U. N., has vehemently denied that this country was receiving any U. S. military aid or was being turned into an American base. He added that there were neither any American officers in Yugoslavia not they had any military pact with any other country. But no argument will convince 'the wolf'. But a precedent has been laid in Korea and, if there is an aggression in the Balkans, the U. N. must intervene, effectively and in time to prevent a world war.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Mulund Camp Conditions

Many inmates of the Mulund camp are spending sleepless nights. The old barracks are leaking and the walls are damp. There has been a cyclone and heavy rains. Imagine the condition of poor refugees who are living in open varandas. These conditions will not bring only sickness in the camp but death to many if no timely action is taken. Mere oral sympathy is not going to be of any help Cannot the authorities move unless there is an agitation and riots? We again request the Government to move the refugees to better constructed tenements for which many will be prepared to pay rent.

MULUND CAMP INMATE.

Retrenchment And Overtime Work

The Government's decision regarding retrenchment and extension of working hours in Government Offices has created much dissatisfaction. It is clear that the decision was taken by the Government most reluctantly and only as an interim measure to tideover the impending crisis. But I would like to request the authorities to consider the effect their decision will have on the working conditions of commercial employees in general.

It is a well known fact that barring few exceptions the commercial employer is proverbially a hard taskmaster whose only motive is to derive maximum profit from his undertaking. The Government's example of retrenchment of staff and extension of office hours will certainly be welcomed by the commercial employer as a signal for doing the same in his concern but with totally different motive. I would, therefore, earnestly request the authorities concerned to ensure that the measure taken by them under the stress of adverse circumstances is not emulated by the commercial employer to further his own profit making ends. The least the Government can do is to set an example by restoring the old working hours of their employees as soon as the emergency is over and at the same time take necessary steps to see that the commercial employers do not extend their employees' working hours.

I am not aware of any such precaution taken by the Government so far. Commercial employees are already worked to the maximum and any retrenchment in their ranks and extension of hours of work will bring down untold miseries on their already breaking shoulders. I earnestly hope that the Government will consider the effect of their action from this point of view and take necessary steps immediately.

R. S. THONSEKAR.

MIND OF MAHARASTRA

By: Observer

Jupiter Pluvius is in a resentful mood. All over rural Maharashtra the agriculturists are feeling the effects of this divine petulence. Bombay may have had its abundance of rain but the Deccan track lies athirst. There are signs, however, that in the month of July the rains will come with great generosity.

As things now stand, in four districts at least, the lack of generosity will spell disaster. Seventy two per cent of the land in Maharashtra depends upon the timely arrival of rain, so that the sowing can be done at the most profitable time. Particularly is this the case in a rice producing area like the Maval country. The other day as I wandered over some of the fields in this part, I was struck with the readiness and care with which the rice seedlings had been prepared for transplantation. The patient tillers of the soil were only waiting for the rains. And the rains had not come. But with their usual optimism they told me that things would not be ultimately bad, because this was the year of 'Adhik mas'—that extra month in the Hindu calendar when rains are erratic, although the peasants can not afford to be. They must be ready with their sowing.

TREE PLANTING

I had an insight also, in the course of my wanderings, into the practical difficulties of the peasants in regard to the planting of trees. Conditions vary largely in different parts of Maharashtra regarding water supply. One may plant a tree in areas where the small river, becoming mighty during the monsoon, has left a rich legacy of humid soil, before it shrinks into a sandy stream again. In these areas rarely do the trees wither away. But there are large tracts where the planted tree demands vigilant human care if it has to reach the stage beyond that of a mere sapling. Watering it becomes an onerous operation when the whole village has to depend upon its own drinking supply from two or three wells. There are tracts like this in large portions of Sholapur, Nagar, Bijapur and West Khandesh districts. If tree planting is to succeed, sinking of wells through state grants must be undertaken on a large scale. Where this is not done the result is a failure of the whole undertaking. Last year in West Bengal out of seventy six thousand trees planted under the guidance of the forest department, only eighteen thousand were found, after eight months, to have survived.

GREAT POSSIBILITIES

But there are great possibilities of making the tree planting scheme effective and economically productive in Maharashtra. If District Agricultural Officers are given a refresher course in Horticulture and encouraged to work out small schemes in selected areas so as to make the peasants realise that this is a profitable business, within the next ten years we shall have a richer variety of fruit of timber trees in Maharashtra. I understand, however, that no systematic survey of horticulture in the State of Bombay has yet been made. Some of the text books studied tell you a lot of what they do in America and England but the students want something about what is being done in this country and particularly what should be done in the State of Bombay. This is a matter which the Government can take up with a small financial outlay. Even small tracts in the regional languages explaining to the peasants the possibilities of fruit-culture in each district will help the movement. Some little work has already been done in this direction. I must add, however, that the English of the original tract is often curious and the Marathi, as it appears in the translation, is very largely un-understandable to the peasant.

GOOD BEGINNING

The State Transport Corporation should thank the Maharashtra traveller for the splendid support he has given to the enterprise The buses operate in seven districts and are fairly crowded. On the newly opened roads for bus traffic in the Konkan area the supply of buses at present falls much shorter of the demand. When this is the case people in these districts can fairly claim that the roads traversed should be kept in a good condition. They ask why in Maharashtra the average bus fare should be nine pies per mile while in Gujerath districts it is only eight pies per mile. They wonder also why a good deal of the money realised by the corporation from the travelling public in Maharashtra should be spent upon improving roads in particular district in Gujerath. Government, of course, have to look at these things from a wider outlook and not merely from a regional linguistic one, but the Corporation will have to give the authorities a really satisfactory answer if the latter, in view of Maharashtrian clamour, ask that body why it is that no visible improvement is proposed to be made in the torn and shattered roads on which the buses ply in the Deccan region

WHIRLWIND CAMPAIGN

The Minister for Works, Power and Mines, a Maharashtrian with a flair for oratory and donated with the gift of enjoying the performance of hecklers, has been touring in three districts of Maharashtra. Within four days he spoke at six places and he had plenty of hecklers. He explained to them that Ministers did not particularly enjoy riding about in great hurry in motor cars. He, for one, had come from Delhi so that Delhi should be in touch with the common man. Incidentally he wanted to touch the common man for funds for the Nasik Congress Session. He got them in fair measure, partly because people do remember his previous work for the Congress and partly because he did not tell them this time that the Koyna valley scheme would be 'definitely' finished by 1552 but contented himself with giving a graphic account of what progress Congress Government had achieved in advancing the cause of the masses

PARTY POSITION

The stupendous efforts made in Bombay and elsewhere to secure a united opposition to the Congress leave Maharashtrians cold. They are well aware that the Sarvodaya activity of the Congress will secure it a large number of votes, while the middle classes, although dissatisfied with ministerial performance, will vote Congress, because the Socialists are still hazy, the near-communist will continue to quarrel among themselves, the comrades of the Shetaki Kamgar Sangh will continue to specialise only in vituperation and the Hindu Maha Sabha can secure, if it has the finance to run elections, only a meagre number of seats for Bramhindom. The Socialists in Maharashtra are in peculiar difficulties. "We may have a thought-povoking programme of eighteen points," said one of their leaders to me, "but we are conscious that the Bombay Government has been busy introducing step by step the very things we want to be done." I notice that the right wing of the Socialist Party can be cajoled by Congressmen into joining them, while the near-communists approach the left wing Socialists and ask them to jump the wall to put up a united front against 'namby-pamby politics.' The Shetaki kamgars have made a revolutionary change, at least in headgear. At a gathering in a large-sized town in Maharashtra the Gandhi cap was ceremoniously voted down, the leaders declaring the henceforth the prescribed form of headgear should be blue and black.

UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

As was expected the University of Poona has run this year into a deficit of three lakhs The sixteen gentlemen who constitute its executive council seem to oscillate between two views One section, closely connected with teaching work, considers that the University is not a business corporation. The deficit can be met if Maharashtrian industrialists can be persuaded to take an interest in the progress of this school of learning The other section is in a mood to shut off avenues of knowledge, because there are no funds, to discourage any proposal to embark upon any improvement in the quality of teaching and to remain satisfied with the present situation which consists largely in the production of half-baked B.A.s and B.Sc.s. As regards the collection of donations this arduous task is relegated to the Vice Chancellor!

Floods Claim 17 Lives In Morvi

THREE SAURASHTRA VILLAGES STILL UNDER WATER

RAJKOT, July 16 (PTI).

SEVENTEEN bodies have been recovered and 170 people are missing in Morvi, worst hit by the recent rains in Saurashtra, according to reports received here.

At least three villages in Morvi area—Malia, Haripur and Fatehpur—are still under water, the people there having taken shelter on trees and roofs of high buildings. Most of the livestock and movable property in these villages have been washed arway by simultaneous floods in the Machhu and Banas Rivers.

Heavy floods in the Banas River prevented the flood water of the Machhu from entering the Run of Cutch. The flood water dashed back on Malia Mahal resulting in heavy loss of lives and property. Five hundred houses have either collapsed or have been damaged in Morvi.

Governmental agencies with the aid of local population are pressing into service available transport to rush food, clothing and medicines to the isolated villages.

Mr. U. N. Dheber, Chief Minister of Saurashtra who visited Morvi yesterday, has sanctioned Rs. 1,00,000 for immediate relief in the affected areas.

In Rajkot 184 houses valued at over rupees three lakhs were fully destroyed by the rains, thus rendering over four hundred families homeless. Four persons died here and seven received injuries. There was only a light shower here yesterday and the sky is clear this morning.

The Government has opened eight relief camps in the State while voluntary help has been offered by private agencies.

Gondal and its surroundings have also suffered heavy damages. 24 inches of rain were recorded here, the major portion having fallen during the first three days since July 12. The retaining wall has been damaged and 150 houses collapsed.

The Ashapura Dam, constructed last year is stated to have been washed away. The damage is estimated at about Rs. 20,000.

Road communications are almost at a standstill in Gondal.

Cultivable lands on the bank of Bhadar near Lilakha have been washed away by the rains.

FREE RATIONS

Free full ration and a sum of annas four per head per day will be given to the distressed people for a period upto one month. Government and public buildings have been placed at the disposal of the distressed people.

Certain villages in the interior of the districts are still cut off for vehicular traffic and arrangements have been made to supply food, cloth and medicine by headloads or by animal transport to these villages.

CENTRE'S GRANT

The Government of India have allotted 15,000 tons of galvanished sheets estimated to cost Rs. 7,50,000 to the Saurashtra Government for relief purposes.

It is believed that these sheets will be utilised towards construction of 2,000 huts and 2,000 stables in the State.

Besides, the Saurashtra Government is making arrangements for buying 3,600 blankets for the purpose of relief.

PANDEMONIUM IN CONGRESS ELECTION

Police Intervene To Stop Rowdyism

ALLAHABAD, July 16. (UPI): Police today took into possession the ballot box and voting papers of the elections of the Uttar Pradesh Provincial Congress following scenes of rowdyism in the office of the City Congress Committee.

It is reported that Shri Algurai Ssastri, Convener of the U.P.C.C Election Sub-Committee and Shri Shripat Narain Singh, Returning Officer were assaulted when they were counting votes.

It may be recalled that candidates seeking elections were Pandit Keshav Deo Malaviya and Shri Ganesh Prasad. While the counting of votes was proceeding the Returning Officer is said to have invalidated three voting papers ballotted in favour of Shri Malaviya. Thereupon a large number of Congressmen entered the office and pandemonium was created as a result of the rowdyism they indulged in.

The counting of votes will be resumed tomorrow.

NEHRU-PANT TALKS

P. M. Apprised Of U. P. Congress Affairs

ALLAHABAD, July 16 (UPI): The Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru and Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant Chief Minister of U.P. were closetted at the Government House for about 75 minutes this morning. Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri, Police Minister of U.P. was also present.

While the nature of the talks is not known, it is presumed that during the course of the talks Pandit Pant and Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri apprised the Prime Minister of the latest developments in the U.P. Congress affairs.

VISITS REFUGEE CAMP

Pandit Nehru, visited this morning the Kamala Nehru Hospital and the Children's Home at Swaraj Bhawan.

He visited the women's refugee camp also at the Darbhanga Castle where he spoke a few words to the inmates of the camp and assured them of the Government's determination to rehabilitate all displaced persons. He, however, advised them to try to stand on their own legs without depending too much on Government help.

The Prime Minister received at Anand Bhawan a number of prominent citizens of Allahabad including judges of the High Court and University professors.

He attended an 'at home' at the Senate Hall given in his honour by the citizens of Allahabad this afternoon.

CHINESE ENVOY DENIES REPORT

'Never Met Any Newsman'

NEW DELHI, July 16 (UPI): Shen Chien, Charge-d'Affaires of the People's Republic of China has issued the following statement:—

"The Charge d'Affaires 'Adi Terim' of the Embassy of the People's Republic of China, Mr. Shen Chien wishes to state seriously that he has never received any newspaperman since his arrival in New Delhi.

"The publication of a statement in the Indian News Chronicle and the Sunday News despatched by UPI correspondent on July 15, 1950 is entirely groundless".

The UPI correspondent who met the Charge d'Affaires at his suit No. 239 of the Imperial Hotel yesterday July 15 expressed great surprise when he saw the statement issued by the Charge d'Affaires.

He maintained very emphatically that he did meet the Charge d'Affaires in the morning yesterday. As no embargo was put on the publication of the talks that took place in course of the meeting, the correspondent made out an item on the basis of those talks.

It may also be stated in this connection that another newspaperman (special representative of the "Bharat") earlier met the Charge d'Affaires and the report of his interview appeared in the "Bharat" in its issue of July 14 last.

RECLAIMED: About 2,500 acres of waste land were reclaimed by manual labour and 16 acres by state tractors in Bihar during June, it is officially stated.

Recognise Rights Of States' Railmen

GURUSWAMY'S APPEAL TO CENTRE

GWALIOR, July 16 (PTI)

Mr. Guruswamy, General Secretary of the All India Railwaymen's Federation said today the rights and privileges recognised for the Indian Government railway employees should be automatically extended to all the employees of the former States railways, recently integrated with the Centre.

The Government of India had assured the All India Railwaymen's Federation in March last that the employees of the former States railways would be brought on a par the employees of the Indian Government railways with effect from April 1, 1950, but these assurances have not been implemented so far, he said.

Mr. Guruswamy who was speaking to pressmen said that a recent Railway Board circular to all the newly integrated states railways fixing up the minimum pay scales of class three and four employees created unnecessary confusion.

Mr. Guruswamy announced that the Working Committee of the Federation would meet sometime next month to take stock of the whole situation arising out of the integration of the States railways with the Centre.

REGROUPING SCHEME

Replying to r question Mr. Guruswamy said the regrouping of the Indian railways would increase efficiency if all the co-operation support and enthusiasm of the employees was enlisted.

JUSTICE NOT DONE TO STORIES

Authors' Complaint Against Producers

CALCUTTA, July 16 (PTI): The Film Enquiry Committee, on the second day of its sittings here today examined eight witnessess, several dramatists, authors, producers and distributors.

Mr. Tarasankar Banerjee, author and dramatists in his evidence complained that little justice had been done generally to the screen versions of novels and short stories. He pleaded for closer co-operation between authors, producers and directors for improving the story value of films.

He also stressed the need for greater care in the choice of language, especially for selecting songs in films.

Mr. Sajni Kanto Das, another well known Bengali author disapproved what he called the dubbing of foreign pictures in Indian languages. He suggested the production of films for the education and entertainment of children.

Mr. I. B. Desai, a Film Distributor, wanted a uniform level of taxation in all the states.

The Secretary of the Bengal Film Laboratory was examined in Camera.

The Committee will continue its session tomorrow.

ECONOMY DRIVE IN VINDHYA PRADESH

Move To Improve Administration

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, July 16: The Vindhya Pradesh Government has declared the abolition of Satna Sidhi and Datiya districts and their amalgamation with Panna Rewa and Tikarmgarh respectively. This measure of the Government will result in a saving of Rs. five lakhs.

The Government has further decided to shift the offices of the Revenue Board, Commissioner of Vindhya Pradesh and Commissioner Sales Tax and Excise from Rewa to Satna owing to latter's growing commercial importance. The Government has also decided to appoint Indian Administrative Service personnel on higher posts, revise gazetted and non-gazetted employees' pay scales and reorganise various services to improve the administration.

BUS SERVICE: The State Transport has started a regular bus service between Miraj and Budhgaon via Sangli and Madhavnagar since July 15.

BE MORE CAUTIOUS ABOUT SNUBBING INDIA

"Sunday Compass" Call To U. S.

NEW YORK, July 16 (PTI-Reuter): Whatever course Moscow might take, it would be wiser—even for appearances—for the United States "to be more cautious about snubbing Asia's greatest neutral "India), Mr. Ted. O. Thackrey said in a signed editorial in the "Sunday Compass".

The editorial, which appeared under the heading "If we snub India, we insist on war", said it was "profoundly disturbing" that India's effort "to end World War Three before it get further under way" had not received adquate publicity in the American Press.

"Although the news of Pandit Nehru's overtures was largely ignored, Washington's rejection of any negotiation outside the United Nations was more adequately displayed. Mr. Thackrey wrote.

"India," he said, "is exploring not the terms for Korean truce, but the means for reforming a genuine and full functioning United Nations without which peace cannot and will not be achieved in Korea or in fact, anywhere".

NEHRU NOT TRYING TO MEDIATE

Washington Post's View

WASHINGTON, July 16, (PTI-Reuter): The Washington Post yesterday expressed the belief that Indian Prime Minister Pandit Nehru was trying to localise the Korean conflict but not to mediate at this juncture.

"There seems to be no ground for the fears expressed in some quarters that he is tryiny to mediate in the Korean controversy in its present stage", the Post said in an editorial.

"The value of these efforts should not be minimised, for Nehru's influence looms large in Asia. When the aggression of the North Koreans had been put down, he can be of the greatest service in working out a peaceful settlement.

"It must be clear to everyone, however, that until that time comes no mediation of the dispute is possible. The United Nations could not compromise with lawless and brutal aggression without undermining its own standing in the confidence of the world".

The Post also called on India Pakistan and other Asiatic countries—with the exception of Nationalist China to send troops to support the United Nations forces in Korea.

NEW BURMESE COINS FROM JULY 20

To Replace Indian Currency

RANGOON, July 16, (UPI): The Burma Currency Board will issue from July 20 new Burmese coins of five denominations from half rupee to half anna. The new coins will bear on the obverse the figure of a Chinthay and on the reverse the denomination in Burmese, both in words and figures, together with the year of minting, all enclosed within an ornamental border of Burmese design.

They are identical in size and shape with the Indian coins now in circulation in this country and are of pure nickll in the case of the half rupee and the quarter rupee denomination and of cupronicktl in other denominations.

The new coins will be issued in replacement of Indian coins or currency notes already in circulation and will not therefore constitute additional issues of currency.

Indian coins will continue to be legal tender until a date to be announced later. In the meantime, however, they will be gradually withdrawn from circulation.

RS. 12,000 WORTH OF SPICES SEIZED

Calcutta Police Action To Prevent Profiteering

CALCUTTA, July 15 (PTI): Custom officials at Dum Dum seized today about eight maunds of spices valued at rupees 12,000 consigned for Gauhati by a Calcutta merchant.

Following the outbreak of the Korean war prices of certain commodities, particularly spices, which are imported from South East Asian countries shot up by 25 to 50 per cent. Considerable profiteering was going on in this commodity for the past two weeks and police started a drive from Friday last when they arrested in one day about 40 persons from different places in North Calcutta.

The West Bengal Government have, it is learnt, issued instructions to the airport authorities not to allow despatch of any spices outside West Bengal without a permit.

The enforcement police today raided a number of shops in South Calcutta and made about a dozen arrests for alleged profiteering in spices.

KMT PLANE BOMBS BRITISH SHIP

HONG KONG, July 16. (PTI-Reuter): An aircraft Chinese Nationalist markings last night machine-gunned the British motor vessel "Glenearn" (9869 tons) north of Formosa wounding two men on the ship, including the British chief officer.

(Earlier reports from Tokyo and the owners of the vessel in London said a bomb was also dropped).

The vessel has a crew of 72 Chinese and British.

FIRE ON CANADIAN SHIP PUT OUT

15 Men Faint, Overcome By Smoke

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The fire in the second hold of the 7,000-ton Canadian tramp ship "Haligonian Queen" docked here was put out this noon, 65 hours after it was noticed by a passing ship last Thursday night.

With daylong steam injections failing to extinguish the blaze, the fire brigade opened the affected hold this morning to flood it with water in a last-minute effort to save part of the cargo.

Fifteen firemen fainted inside the hold as they fought their way through belching smoke to direct powerful jets of water on burning cotton bales.

By noon, the first hold was also opened to let accumulated steam and smoke out. Contents of the holds were dumped alongside the docks to dry up saved cargo and the holds.

The damage due to the blaze is estimated at "several lakhs" of rupees.

Soviet Aid To Red China To Rule Asia

REPORTED SECRET PACT

NEW YORK, July 16 (PTI-Reuter): The American China Policy Association said yesterday that it had received a copy of a purported secret agreement between Russia and Communist China which would turn the Chinese army into an international force to conquer South-East Asia and help in the "liberation" of the whole continent.

The Association, which said that it was unable to check the document's authenticity, was founded in 1946 to support continuation of an "open door" policy in China.

It released what it described as a translation of the agreement, smuggled out of China.

The Association stated that the treaty was dated February 12, 1950, in Moscow.

The Soviet-Chinese 30-year treaty, as made public from Moscow, was dated February 14.

FURTHER MILITARY AID TO KOREA

British Cabinet To Discuss Today

LONDON, July 16. (PTI Reuter): The British Cabinet will consides tomorrow the United Nations appeal for additional aid in Korea.

It is likely also to hear of the exchanges between the Indian Prime Minister Pandit Nehru and Prime Minister Clement Attlee on the former's approaches to Washington and Moscow.

The request for ground forces for Korea, telegraphed by Mr. Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of the Uinted Nations, was received in London yesterday.

The Cabinet meeting will be attended by the Australian Prime Minister Mr. Robert G. Menzies.

EXPORT OF TEXTILES TO PAKISTAN

Licences' Validity Extended

NEW DELHI, July 16 (PTI): The Government of India have extended the validity of the provisional licences for export of cotton textiles, cotton yarn and mustard oil to Pakistan upto July 31, 1950.

Announcing this, a Commerce Ministry press note says: "Under the Indo-Pakistan Trade Agreement of April 1950, provisional licences had been issued for export of cotton textiles, cotton yarn and mustard oil to Pakistan and were valid for confirmation on production of letters of credit upto 15th July, 1950. Letters of credit have not yet been received in a large number of instances, however, and it has therefore been decided to extend the validity of these licences upto 31st July 1950 by which date letters of credit must be produced".

U.K. ENVOY TO SEOUL SAFE IN PYONGYANG

LONDON, July 16. (PTI-Reuter): The British Foreign Office announced today that it had been informed by the Soviet Government that Captain Vyvyan Holt, British Consul General in Seoul at the time of the North Korean occupation of the Southern capital, was now in Pyongyang, North Korean capital.

The message, the Foreign Office said, came from Mr. Andrei Gromyoko, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, and was delivered to David Kelly, British Ambassador.

Five Per Cent Remains In Burma

RANGOON, July 16, (PTI-Reuter): Prime Minister Thakin Nu has told Burma that five per cent of the task of the National Peace Council—pledged to achieve peace within a year by the target date of July 19—was yet to be achieved and that a "five per cent resurrection of insurgency may develop again".

THREAT TO MADRAS STATE SERVANTS

MADRAS July 16 (UPI): Mr. K. MADRS, July 16. (UPI): Mr. Madhava Menon, Minister for Law and Education, Madras, told the Madras Secretariat Association today that any further increase in the basic pay and dearness allowance of non-gazetted Government servants would entail some retrenchment in the existing staff.

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URUGUAY WINS WORLD SOCCER CUP

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 16 (PTI-Reuter).—Uruguay beat Brazil by two goals to one in the World Soccer Cup Final pool here today and as a result of this victory won the trophy.

BRAZIL WINS SECOND PLACE

SAO PAULO, July 16 (PTI-Reuter). —Sweden beat Spain by 3 goals to 1 in the other World Soccer Cup Final pool match here today. Final placings in the final pool are Uruguay champions, Brazil runnersup, Sweden third and Spain fourth.

Little Response To U. N. Appeal For Forces

LONDON, July 16 (PTI-Reuter).—The United Nations' appeal for aid to South Korea sent to 53 non-Communist nations last Friday has so far brought no promise of military assistance for General MacArthur's outnumbered and retreating forces.

Early reactions showed that many countries feel that their forces are needed for their own defence or for other existing commitments overseas.

A spokesman of the French Foreign Office said today that France had not yet received the United Nations' appeal. He pointed out that France had been actively committed in fighting Communism in Indo-China for the last four years.

Reports from the Scandinavian countries indicate that neither Norway, Sweden nor Denmark was likely to risk weakening its defence by sending troops to Korea.

The Norwegian Government announced today that it was unable to supply troops from its "extremely small" forces, but it was ready to send merchant shipping for transport purposes.

ASSAM LANGUAGE MOVEMENT

GAUHATI, July 16 (PTI): A procession, carrying placards and shouting slogans demanding the immediate declaration of Assamese as the state language of the State, paraded the main thorough-fares of the town this morning. It was organised by the Assam Sahitya Sabha (Literary conference) in observance of the "state language" day. The procession dispersed peacefully.

Strong police pickets were posted in all the important street corners to prevent any untoward incident.

KARACHI, July 16 (UPI): About 500 refugees whose huts collapsed in last night's heavy downpour demonstrated in a procession outside the residence of Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan today While returning the refugees are reported to have fought among themselves and about half a dozen persons were stated to be injured.

MUGWE AND BALA ULLAL WIN DOUBLES TITLE

Two Titles For Mrs. Patwardhan In W. I. A. A. Badminton

SPORTS WILL HELP BUILD UP THE NATION, SAYS JUSTICE TENDULKAR

BOMBAY, Sunday.

THE second W.I.A.A. Club House Open Badminton Championships came to a very successful conclusion this evening the three doubles finals were decided before a very appreciative and packed audience. The wellknown doubles combination of Dattu Mugwe and Bala Ullal emerged triumphant in one of the closest fights seen so far.

Mrs. Sunder Deodhar who had won the singles yesterday added the doubles title to her "bag" when she in partnership with Mrs. Lewis won the final very easily.

Four Thomas Cup players gave the spectators enjoyable badminton of the top class standard, and though Devinder and Lewis lost to the unbeaten combination of Mugwe and Ullal, the losers had a fighting chance till the very end.

The mixed doubles final between Henry Ferreira and Miss Betty Farias and Madhu Patil and Miss Sumitra Nigudkar resulted in a well deserved victory for the former pair, who played magnificent to claim the season's first mixed doubles title.

The women's double final proved to be a one sided affair with the experienced players Mrs. Patwardhan and Mrs. Lewis running out easy winners against the young pair in Misses Farias and Tehmi Vakil.

Mr. Justice Tendulkar, who presided in the unavoidable absence of his colleague on the High Court Bench Mr. Justice Rajyadhaksha, in an excellent presidential speech emphasised the importance of sport in the building up of the nation and the individual's character, and strongly recommended that the Government should in the interest of having healthier citizens encourage sports in all forms among the masses Mrs. Tendulkar distributed the prizes to the winners of one of the best organised tournaments in the city.

The following were the results of matches played today:

Men's Doubles—Final

D. G. Mugwe and Bala Ullal beat Devinder Mohan and George Lewis, 15-9, 8-15, 15-12.

Mixed Doubles—Final

Miss Betty Farias and Henry Ferreira beat Miss Sumitra Nigudkar and Madhu S. Patil, 17-15, 15-11.

Women's Doubles—Final

Mrs. Sunder Patwardhan and Mrs. Nobina Lewis beat Miss Tehmi Vakil and Miss Betty Farias, 15-9, 15-8.

Calcutta Garrison Beat E.I.R. Convincingly

CALCUTTA July 16.

In the only match of the first division football league this evening Calcutta Garrison beat East Indian Railway by four goals to one.—PTI.

MARATHON IN 2h. 28m. 9.4s.

Soviet Runner Betters Olympic Record

MOSCOW, July 16 (PTI-Reuter). Feodosi Vanin broke his own Soviet Union marathon record in winning the national marathon championship here. He covered the 42 kilometres, 195 metres course (26 miles 385 yards) in two hours 29 minutes 9.4 seconds. This time is 9.8 seconds better than the Olympic games record set up in Berlin in 1936 by Kiteison of Japan.

DENMARK IN ZONE FINAL

Davis Cup Tennis

COPENHAGEN, July 16 (PTI-Reuter). Denmark today qualified to meet Sweden in the European Zone final of the Davis Cup competition by beating Italy the 1949 zone winners here.

Kurt Nielsen, the Danish number one, gave Denmark a winning 3-1 lead defeating Rolando Del Belgo Italy's second strong 6-3, 7-5, 6-4.

The Danes won the opening two singles on Friday but Italy took the doubles on Saturday.

In the remaining singles match, Torben Ulrich defeated Gianno Cucelli, the Italian number one, by 3-6, 6-2, 6-2, 6-3 to give Denmark A 4-1 victory.

NATIONAL S. C. IN STRONG POSITION

Karnatak Football League

BOMBAY, Sunday.

National Sports Club are now in quite a favourable position to gain top honours in Section "A" of the Karnatak Football League. They have won so far 4 matches of the six played and drawn twice, thus gaining ten points.

This evening they accounted for Kanara Bros by a solitary goal.

Earlier, Vidyadaimi beat Vande Mataram by four goals to nil. and Young India Footballers beat Satya Vijaya by two goals to nil.

Sturgess Avenges To Win Swiss Title

LAUSANNE, July 16 (PTI-Reuter). Eric Sturgess, South African champion, and Wimbledon Champion Miss Louise Brough of the United States today won the respective singles events in the Swiss International Lawn Tennis Championships here.

In the men's final Sturgess beat Vic Seixas (United States) 6-4, 7-5, 3-6, 6-2 to avenge his defeat by the American in the Wimbledon championships.

Miss Brough beat Miss Kay Tuckey (Britain) 6-4, 6-2 in the women's final.

WEEKES TOPS WITH AVERAGE OF 120

Warwickshire Take Over Lead In County Table

LONDON, July 15 (PTI-Reuter). Following are placings in the English County Cricket Championship table up to and including matches ended July 14:

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	Tied.	No Decision	1st Ings. Lead	In Match Lost.	1st Ings. Lead	In Match Drawn.	Points.
Warwickshire	17	8	2	7	0	0	0	4	112		
Surrey	16	8	2	5	0	1	0	3	108		
Yorkshire	16	7	2	7	0	0	0	6	108		
Lancashire	15	7	2	6	0	0	1	4	104		
Hampshire	15	5	3	5	1	1	0	2	72		
Northamptonshire	16	5	3	5	0	3	2	1	72		
Gloucestershire	15	4	4	7	0*	0	1	4	68		
Glamorgan	17	4	2	7	0	4	0	5	68		
Worcestershire	15	4	5	5	0	1	0	4	66		
Derbyshire	17	4	7	5	0	1	3	1	64		
Sussex	15	4	6	5	0	0	2	1	60		
Somerset	17	4	7	6	0	0	1	2	60		
Middlesex	18	3	8	6	0	1	1	4	56		
Leicestershire	14	2	5	7	0	0	2	3	44		
Kent	16	2	8	4	1	1	2	1	40		
Essex	17	2	6	8	0	1	0	3	36		
Nottinghamshire	16	1	2	11	0	2	0	5	32		

BATTING

	Innings.	Not Out.	Runs.	Highest Score.	Average.
Everton Weekes	17	3	1684	304*	120.28
Reg Simpson	24	5	1753	243*	92.26
Frank Worrell	19	2	1162	241*	68.35
Roy Marshall	9	0	580	183	64.44
John Deves	25	4	1351	212	64.33
Joe Hardstaff	19	3	1018	149*	63.62
Clyde Walcot	17	4	773	168*	59.46

* (Asterik) denotes not out

BOWLING

	Overs.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.	Average.
R. Tattersall	705.3	251	1320	89	14.83
J. C. Laker	753.5	267	1384	91	15.2
Sonny Ramdhin	524.2	207	1051	66	15.92
W. E. Hollies	824.4	313	1645	100	16.45
J. H. Wardle	1020.1	443	1811	110	16.16
M. J. Hilton	564.3	221	1179	69	17.08

RANGAVILAS CUP FOOTBALL

Mysore State Police Enter Final

BANGALORE, July 16.

Playing with good ideas and understanding the Mysore State Police beat Bangalore Blues here today by four goals to nil in the semi-finals of the Puttiah Memorial Football Tournament for Rangavilas Cup. The winners will now meet the Binny Mills in the final.

Over ten thousand people today watched a fast encounter.

Madras Hockey Semi-final Replay Ends In Draw

MADRAS, July 16, (PTI): The replayed semi-final between the Madras United Club and the South Indian Railway in the Ever Merry Hockey Tournament again ended in a draw here today, each side scoring thrice.

The S. I. R. took the lead in the second minute from the bully through right-inner Carr, but his vis-a-vis Sivaprakasam equalised for the M.U.C. in the twelfth. Insideleft Reay put the railway ahead again, in the fifteenth minute and Carr consolidated S.I.R's lead in the twentieth minute. However four minutes before halftime, Sivaprakasam reduced lead.

In the tenth minute after resumption insideleft Purushotham netted the third goal for the United Club to level the scores. The remaining twenty minutes were contested in vain with no alteration in the score-sheet.

THRILLING WIN FOR MACCABI 'A'

Golwalla Waterpolo League

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The First Division Golwalla Waterpolo league encounter between Golwalla "A" and Maccabi "A" proved to be a breath taking thriller right to the very last minute of play, but the final results saw Maccabi triumph by nine goals to eight.

Maccabi suffered some early reverses due to the wilful rough tactics of full back Gourgey who was penalized on three occassions commencing with the first minute of play Thanawalla converted all penalties.

Mansoor then reduced the margin and Golwalla's got their fourth goal from another penalty converted by Patel, but due to the clever marksmanship of Robert Deane the Maccabi's saw the turn of the tide and three quick goals by him brought his side on level terms just before the interval.

The second period was absolutely goalfull and Maccabi scored with Golwalla equalizing and when the final whistle blew Maccabi had the lead and winning goal.

R. Deane scored 4 more goals and Mansoor 1, while Thanawalla scored once, Patel twice and Dick once for the losers.

The following were the results:-

FIRST DIVISION: Maccabi "A" 9 (R. Deane 7, I. Mansoor 2), Golwalla "A" 8 (Thanawalla 4, Patel 3, Dick 1.).

SECOND DIVISION: Boat Club 7 (R. Shroff 7), Golwalla "C" 1. (Fitter).

Hindu Baths "C" 9 (Khanna 6, Jain 2, Mehta 1.), Cathedral O Boys 2, (Jones, Kapadia).

Golwalla "B" 7 (Noble 4, Daruwalla 3), Hindu Baths "B" 1. (Chandanani 1.)

Maccabi "B" 4, (Eze Meyer 4), Cusrow Baug 2, (Daver 2).

KASHMIR'S FIRST WIN IN FRENCH RACING

PARIS, July 15. (PTI-Reuter). The Maharajah of Kashmir won his first race in France today when his two year old Pourville succeeded in the Prix Des Volubilis at St. Cloud near here.

Pourville started favourite at 13 to 10.

Culture League Bag Hinrichs Shield

FRANCIS GOANS DISAPPOINT IN A ROUSING REPLAY

BOMBAY, Sunday.

OVER 12,000 soccer fans were served with excellent soccer fare in the replayed final of the Hinrichs Shield Tournament between India Cultur eLeague and St. Francis Goans at the Cooperage this evening. India Culture League and St. Francis Goans two goals to nil.

India Culture League did not repeat their poor performance. They took the field with a determination and were on the offensive right from the start. They had wisely dropped Peter brought in Salvi as outside right, and shifted Roy to outside left where Peter was functioning yesterday. The Goans on the other hand made no changes.

I.C.L. won the toss and decided to defend the North end of the field. They attacked right from the start of play. As early as the tenth minute, Salvi presented Parab with a capital pass when the former was unmarked but no harm was done to the Goan goal, because Parab drove the ball wide. A few minutes later, Thomas received the ball from Parab and raised his left leg to shoot, but Walter D'Souza who incidentally registered another sterling performance, ran away with the ball from under Thomas' nose.

India Culture League should have been at least two goals up by the twentieth minute, but bad luck coupled with some erratic shooting didn't allow them to do so. They were presented with chances galore. Once they had three chances, in a row but all were spoilt. First Parab's shot hit a defender, off the rebound Thomas essayed a shot only to see the ball rebound to Roy off another defender. Roy tried at goal, but shot wide.

But they had not long to wait for in the twenty-second minute, Thomas beat Christopher with a rasping shot from about a yard outside the box. This goal was the result of some grand passing. Narayan foiled left wing A. Fernandes and passed the ball to Parab who in turn passed to Lalloo. The last named passed the ball to Thomas who shot beautifully to beat Christopher as mentioned above.

India Culture League crossed over, with a 1-0 lead. They had worked hard for that lead and they deserved the goal. Diminutive right-half Narayan was the most outstanding player on the field in this half. He was here, there and everywhere. His first time tackling and judicious "feeding" were a treat to watch Lalloo did nothing of note beyond "worrying" the opposing goal-keeper.

D'Costa and Walter D'Souza once again shone for the Goans and D. Britto was conspicuous with his hefty kicks. Their forwards however cracked up badly. They fell back to help their defenders, though the latter could have stood the test without any aid.

Walter D'Souza came to the field for resumption a little after his colleagues, and it was obvious from later events that this delay was due to some injury that was being attended to. He could not do a thing now, beyond spolling.

I.C.L. were greeted with a fanfare of trumpets on their return to the field after the breather, and they responded to the greetings in no small measure. Strangely enough while they were pressing, the Goans were presented with a gilt-edged opportunity but A. Fernandes shot wide. I.C.L.'s second goal came off an indirect free kick taken from the box. It seemed to me that this indirect free kick was unjustified, for Christopher the Goan custodian did not hold on to the ball long enough.

Thomas took the kick and Parab converted it. After this the crowds moved up to the touch-line and play had to be stopped while policemen pushed it. India Culture League had lost their last chance, when Roy sent the ball over the bar of a pass by Lalloo.

Mrs. Berry wife of the Secretary of the W.I.F.A. gave away the trophies.

The teams were:—

INDIA CULTURE LEAGUE: Bhoja Mukherjee, Woodcock; Narayan, Baban, Govind; Salvi, Parab, Lalloo, Thomas, Roy.

ST. FRANCIS GOANS: Christopher J. Rodrigues, W. D'Souza; A. D'Sa, D. Britto, S. D'Costa; F. Rebeiro, John Ferns, Eusebio Rodrigues, Silvester, A. Fernandes.

Referee: C. S. A. Swami.

KAUNDS WINS 800 METRES ROAD RACE

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Bombay Juniors Athlets Club held their second programme of the season this morning at the Oval and four events were gone through with the main event being the 800 meters Open Road race and two similar events for boys under 18 and 15.

Melville Kaunds took his own time to outpace C. Furtado and Arjun Shivram in the Open event with a rather poor timing, chiefly due to the slow pace set by the runners.

But the under 18 event was much more thrilling and if performances are any criterion, I think that Sheena Kotian who came first with a timing of 2 min. 7.4 seconds, better than that of the seniors he will be a serious contender for lowering the existing record timing.

Kenneth Oliver who has been acquitting himself well in practically all the running events added yet another feather to his cap by claiming the under 15 event with a timing of 2 minutes and 15.8 seconds.

The following were the results:-

800 METERS OPENguscdgbeiptmn(

800 metres Open

M. Kaunds 1, C. Furtado 2, Arjun Shivram 3. Time 2 min. 9.2.

800 Metres boys under 18

Sheena Kotian 1, J. R. Millan 2, Perry D'souza 3, Time 2 min. 7.4 sec.

800 metres boys under 15

Kenneth Oliver 1, Nevil Vincent 2, John Lawrence 3, Time 2 min. 15.8 secs.

Javelin Throw Open

L.G. Dey 1, Ullal Rao 2 C. Kunga 3, Distance 141 ft. 2 ins.

BOWLERS HAVE FIELD DAY IN KANGA LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Sunday.

HEAVY rains having made the ground conditions very soft, the Kanga Cricket League matches (of which all the divisions were played today) were marked by very low scoring.

Seventeen matches were down for decision, but two of them were not played, one in which the Islam Gymkhana were concerned with the Baronet Cricket Club was postponed to late in October owing to the Ramzan period; the match in which the Young Men's Muslim Association were taking part was not played as the team has withdrawn from the "C" division.

The best batting performances returned during the course of play today were those of Pamanmal 90 ("C" Div.), M. G. Dalvi 86 ("C" Div.), Vijay Merchant 78 not out ("A" Div.) and M. L. Apte 68 not out ("A" Div.)

Bowlers were on top and many attractive performances were witnessed, prominent among them being those of V. R. Amladi (8 for 49), Vinod Chandarana (7 for 7, and 5 for 29), G. S. Nanik (5 for 20), J. B. Patel (5 for 14), B. J. Govaria (6 for 50) and P. S. Vaidya (4 for nil).

The following were the results of the various matches played today:

DIVISION "A"

Jolly cricketers beat Cricket Club of India by 130 runs on the first innings

Jolly Cricketers:— 184 for loss of 5 wkts declared (M. L. Apte not-out 68; M. N. Raiji 42; R. R. Chandorkar 29; V. N. Raiji not-out 23; G. R. Sunderram 2 for 39; K. K. Tarapore 2 for 52; Tanfique Hussein 1 for 25).

C.C.I.:— 1st innings 54 all out (G. K. Vora 17; Tanfique Hussein 11; V. N. Raiji 3 for 8 runs; S. P. Shah 2 for 4 runs). 2nd innings 83 for 3 wkts (K. Bose not-out 54; M. N. Raiji 2 for 15).

Fort Vijay Cricket Club beat Gowd Sarswat Cricket Club by 20 runs on the 1st innings.

Fort Vijay C.C. :— 144 for 4 wkts. declared (Vijay Merchant not-out 78; K. C. Mashruwalla 30; M. N. Dalvi 2 for 35; D. B. Prabhu 1 for 2 runs).

Gowd Sarswat C.C.: 124 all out (G. J. Dabholkar 20; B. V. Kadhet 26; D. B. Prabhu 26; K. C Mashruwalla 7 for 45; S. S. Balgie 2 for 25).

Sunder Cricket Club beat Dadar Union Sporting Club by 39 runs on the 1st innings.

Sunder C.C.:— 100 all out (A. B. Abraham 22; V. Dias 27; V. R. Amaladi 8 for 49; M. K. Mantri 2 for 35).

Dadar Union S.C.:— 61 all out (M. R. Amaladi 32; D. G. Phadkar 5 for 26; Y. B. Palwankar 4 for 20).

National Cricket Club beat Young Zoroastrian Cricket Club by an innings and 12 runs at Azad Maidan.

Young Zoroastrian C.C.:— 1st innings 29 runs all out (J. Khot 15; V. M. Chandarana 7 for 7 runs; N. Parikh 2 for 6 runs). 2nd innings 114 all out (J. Khot notout 60; V. M. Chandarana 5 for 29; S. R. Arolkar 3 for 62.)

National C.C.:— 155 for loss of 9 wkts declared (D. R. Kher 62; T. S. Satam 31; M. Raikotwalla 3 for 47; P. F. Pavri 5 for 62).

P. J. Hindu Gymkhana beat Shivaji Park Gymkhana by 34 runs on the 1st innings at the Kennedy seaface).

P. J. Hindu Gym:— 104 all out (R. S. Mahajan 47; D. K. Bhatkar 5 for 34; Patwa 4 for 39)

Shivaji Park Gym:— 70 all out (N. J. Mhatre 31; D. K. Bhatkar 13; G. S. Nanik 5 for 20); K. M. Bhatea 2 for 21; J. V. Parasram 2 for 14).

DIVISION "B"

Parsee Gymkhana beat Khar Gymkhana by 84 runs on the first innings at the Kennedy sea-face.

Khar Gymkhana:— 115 all out (Premnarayan 28; V. S. Kambli 16; S. P. Edekar 14; J. B. Patel 5 for 14; P. M. Dhondy 3 for 30)

Parsee Gymkhana:— 199 all out (M. M. Panday not-out 70; K. B. Mehta 29; K. K. Irani 20; Ram Rajni 5 for 53; V. S. Kambli 2 for 39; S. V. Palwankar 2 for 48).

Sind Hindu Sports Club beat Parsee Cyclists Sports Club by 75 runs on the first innings at Azad Maidan.

Sind Hindu S.C.:— 163 all out (Pamanmal 90; Gulablala 39; B. J. Govadia 6 for 50; D. F. Bhada 2 for 20; N. D. Patel 2 for 26.)

Parsee Cyclists S.C.:— 88 all out (J. Siganporia 19; D. F. Bhada not-out 14; J. Gandhi 12; S. M. Patel 5 for 35; Lekhraj 4 for 29)

DIVISION "C"

Friends Union Sports Club beat John Bright Cricket Club by an Innings and 90 runs at Azad Maidan.

Friends Union S.C.: — 146 (J. J. Kore 47; A. Sheikh 23; A. Creado 20; K. Ankalesaria 4 for 14; Bhathena 4 for 62).

John Bright C.C.:— 1st innings 26 (R. Kuka 7; A. Creado 3 for 5 runs A. Sheikh 3 for 9 runs; P. S. Vaidya 4 for no run). 2nd innings 33 (M. F. Irani 33; A Creado 5 for 12; A. I. Kadar 3 for 7 runs; P. S. Vaidya 1 for 3 runs).

New Social Union Sports Club beat Bhatia Sports Club by 68 runs on the first innings at Cross Maidan.

New Social Union S.C.:— 131 for 9 wkts declared (M. G. Dalvi 86; A. T. Birid 16; K. K. Asher 5 for 44; N. M. Asher 2 for 26).

Bhatia S.C.:— 63 (R. V. Bhatia 12; Adhikari 3 for 9 runs; D. G. Dalvi 2 for 23)

Sassanian Cricket Club beat Aga Khan Gymkhana by an innings and 40 runs at Azad Maidan.

Aga Khan Gym:— 1st innings 73 (Jehanjir 29; S. Kurmali 15; B. E. Panthaki 2 for 15; K. Irani 2 for 13; N. Contractor 2 for no run; D Panthaki 2 for 20; D. Panthaki 2 for 3 runs). 2nd innings 14 (Jehanjir 5; B Panthaki 4 for 6 runs; D. Damania 6 for 7 runs).

Sassanian C.C.:— 127 for loss of 3 wkts declared (D. R. Panthaki retired 50; N. Contractor not-out 43; Shaban 2 for 24).

Bohra Cricketers beat Ghatkopar Jolly Cricket Club by 35 runs on the first innings at Azad Maidan.

Bohra Cricketers: 1st innings 100 (H. Reshanwalla 47; Samuel 6 for 33; B. Madhani 2 for 3 runs) 2nd innings 32 for 2 wkts. declared (M. Bhatu not-out 10).

Ghatkopar Jolly C.C.:— 1st innings 65 (K. Aurangabadwala 26; H. Reshanwala 4 for 25; T. Furniturewala 3 for 28; A. Bhatu 3 for 7 runs) 2nd innings 55 for 4 wkts (S. T. Satgare 2.; H. Reshanwalla 3 for 30).

SECOND DIVISION HARWOOD LEAGUE

Dockyard Prevail Over I. C. L. "B"

BOMBAY Sunday.

Indian Naval Dockyard managed to snatch full points from India Culture League "B" in the Second Division of the Harwood Football League at Parel by virtue of a goal scored a minute before the breather by Choudry.

Indian Gymkhana trounced Indian Navy "B" to the tune of five goals to nil. Ramakrishnan scored twice and Venkateshwar emulated him with a similar tally. While Krishnan added his sides finaj goal.

Matunga Athletic Association beat the second string of GIP Railway by three goals to one K. Anthony, Verghese and Gopinath scored for the former, while T. D'Souza reduced the margin.

On the GIP Railway Ground Blue Wizards "A" beat Wimco Sports by four goals to nil. Mendonca scored two, Arango and Quiteiro one each.

Asbestos Cement trounced Young Comrades to the tune of six goals to nil. Aboobakar and D'Cruz netted twice while Usman and Kamble scored one each.

PUDUMJEE ASTRIDE TWO WINNERS

Fourth Day Of Kirkee Gymkhana Races

POONA, July 16.

Following are the results of Kirkee Gymkhana races, summer meeting, fourth day, held today:

The Dum Dum Stakes (Div. II)—3-1/2 Furlongs.

Winsome Wench (A. L. Holme) 10-10 (minus 80 yds) Mounter 1. Her Highness (S S P M School) 9-0 (minus 80 yds) B. R. Shivaji 2. Romantic (Rajkumari of Akalkot) 10-11 (minus 110 yds) Adenwalla 3. Chandrika (N. K. Pudumjee) 10-9 (minus 130 yds) S. K. Padumjee 4.

Not run: Horizon, Golden Pom, Pratap, Shabnam, The Pie and Eliza.

Won by: Five, two and one ls. Time Fifty-two seconds.

Tote paid: Rs. 11 for Win. Rs. 6-8, Rs. 7-8 and Rs. 16-8 for Places.

Winner trained privately.

The Delhi Stakes (Div. I)—3-1/2 Furlongs.

Sadiq Pasha (K. Khan) (minus 140 yds) F. Mohd. 1. Mahabaleshwar Kind (G. N. Pardeshi) (minus 120 yds) B. Maya 2. Hiralal (D. G. Kolatkar (minus 80 yds) Datoo 3 Jagirdar (B. W. Kanse) (minus 40 yds) Sakharam 4.

Not run: Sultana Begum, Indiscretion, Indian Jack and Advance.

Won by: Four, one and two ls. Time: Sixty and half seconds.

Tote paid: Rs. 13 for Win. Rs. 9-8 Rs. 21-8 and Rs. 20 for Places.

Winner trained privately.

The Dum Dum Stakes (Div. I)—3-1/2 Furlongs.

Churchill (N. K. Pudumjee) 10-2 (minus 160 yds) S. K. Padumjee 1. Sanek (Col. Mohan Singh) 10-10 (minus 130 yds), M. Singh 2. Lemon (B. E. Centre) 11-8 (minus 130 yds) Maj. Hayn 3. Sal Mubarak (Mrs. Jadhav) 10-4 (minus 150 yds) S. Mody 4.

Not run: Bobby's Show, Pirkhan, Medallion, Andaz, Stars and Stripes, Star of Shivaji and Guiding Star.

Won by: 4, 1 1/21 and 3 l. Time: Fifty-two seconds.

Tote paid: Rs. 14 for Win. Rs. 8, Rs. 8 and Rs. 9 for Places.

Winner trained privately.

The Delhi Stakes (Div. II)—3-1/2 Furlongs.

Metro (G. R. Jadhav) (plus 30 yds) Shrawan 1. Samander (B. N. Dhawale) (minus 60 yds) F. Mohd 2. Kummer (F. Mohd) (minus 40 yds) Majid 3. Nath (D. S. Bhadade) (minus 30 yds) Baloo 4.

Not run: Raghunath, Ulbi, Niranban and Sideshwar.

Won by: 1 l. 1/21 and 1 1/2 ls. Time: 62-1/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Rs. 30-8 for Win. Rs. 11, Rs. 10-8 and Rs. 13-8 for Places.

Winner trained privately.

The Dum Dum Stakes (Div. III)—3-1/2 Furlongs.

George (U. Singh) 10-4 (minus 40 yds) S. M. Mody 1. Blue Danube (James Riding School) 10-12 (minus 20 yds) Mistry 2. Highway (B. E. Centre) 11-6 (minus 90 ds) Lt. Col. Aga 3 Kutub Minar (R. K. Dastur) 9-4 (minus 100 yds) Adenwalla 4.

Note run: Aftab.

Won by: 3 ls., 1/2 1 and 4 ls. Time: 53 seconds.

Tote paid: Rs. 10 for Win. Rs. 6-8, Rs. 9-8 and Rs. 10 for Places.

Winner trained privately.

The Dehra Dun Stakes—3-1/2 Furlongs.

Toffee (D. M. Mody) 8-2 (minus 110 yds) Owner 1 and Dildar (H. Hussain) 7-0 scr.) Smith 1—DEAD HEAT. Rao Sahib (P. D. Narayan) 7-7 (minus 120 yds) Ganpat 3 Bright Star (A. Moledina) 8-0 (minus 150 yds) Sorte 4.

Note run: Sharda.

Won by: Dead Heat, One l and One 1. Time: 65 seconds.

Tote paid: Rs. 17 for Toffee and Rs. 19 for Dildar for Win. Rs. 11 for Toffee and Rs. 12-8 for Dildhar, and Rs. 15-8 for Places.

Winner trained privately.

The Dehu Stakes—Seven Furlongs

Marvel (Mrs. Jadhav) 7-7 Katkar 1. Romantic Kiss (Rajkumari of Akalkot) 7-10 Pillay 2. Shivneri (Rani of Jetpur) 8-11 Gaekwad 3. Malka (Mrs. K. P. Jadhav) 7-0 N. Kamble 4.

Not run: Chocolate Soldier, Little Star, Gipsy Flower, Carngoram.

Won by: 1 l. 3/4 1 and 1 l. Time: one minute 40-1/5 seconds.

Tot paid: Rs. 16 for Win. Rs. 9 and Rs. 10 for Places.

Romantic Kiss had won the race but a subsequent objection by the rider of Marvel for interference was upheld and Marvel was declared the winner while Romantic Kiss was relegated to the second place.

The Kirkee Gymkhana Club Cup —One Mile.

Stars and Stripes (Mr. W. Grey) 10-7 (minus 230 yds) S. K. Pudumjee 1. Sanek (Col. Singh) 10-10 (minus 210 yds.) M. Singh 2 Super Boy (S. S. P. School) 8-8 (minus 150 yds) Byramjee 3. The Sapper (B. E. Centre) 11-6 (minus 120 yds) Lt. Col. Aga 4.

Not run: Shakti, Medalion, Lemon Jav Bhumi.

Won by: 3 1/2 ls, 2 l. and 4 ls. Time: Two minutes eight seconds.

Tote paid: Rs. 9 for Win. Rs. 7-8, Rs. 29-8 and Rs. 10 for Places

Winner trained privately.

Daily Double Tote: Twenty-two tickets each paying Rs. 64.

England Select Strong Side To Meet West Indies

INSOLE, SHACKLETON AND GIMBLETT INCLUDED: EDRICH GOES OUT

LONDON, July 16 (PTI-Reuter).

NORMAN YARDLEY of Yorkshire, who has turned down an invitation to captain England in Australia next winter will lead England against the West Indies in the third Test starting at Trent Bridge, Nottingham, on Thursday.

Thirteen England players were today named for the match including two new comers to Test cricket—D. H. Insole 24-year old Essex captain and Derek Shackleton, Hampshire all rounder.

The thirteen from whom the team will be selected are:

N. Yardley (Captain), R. Simpson (Nottinghamshire), D. Insole, L. Hutton (Yorkshire), C. Washbrook (Lancashire), H. Gimblet (Somerset), G Parkhouse (Glamorgan), T. G. Evans (Kent), A. Bedser (Surrey), R. Jenkins (Worcestershire), E. Hollies (Warwickshire), D. Shackleton, and R. Berry (Lancashire).

Harold Gimlett the forcing Somerset opening batsman who last played for England in 1939 is recalled and W. J. "Bill" Edrich of Middlesex, a regular Test choice since 1938 is omitted.

By inviting Yardley again to do duty the England selectors have made it clear that this Test against the West Indies not an opportune moment to experiment with the leadership of the side.

Some cricket writers believe that should Insole prove a success at Nottingham he may be called up to lead England in the final Test at the Oval next month with a view to captaining the tour team in Australia.

ST. XAVIERS COLLEGE TABLE TENNIS

Entries To Be Received Till Tomorrow

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The last day of receiving entries for the St. Xavier's College Open Table Tennis Championship, has been extended by one day.

Entries which were to be received till tomorrow will now be accepted till Tuesday the 18th upto 4 p.m.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

4-30 p.m. Kohinoor Mills vs. Khatau Sports (Summersgill Cup Final)

5-40 p.m. Tata S. C. vs. Burmah Shell (Harwood League, Div. I)

Oval

4 p.m. Shree Krishna vs. Hind Bros.

5 p.m. Students Union vs. Jai Hind.

6 p.m. Kanara Y. F. vs. Vijaya F. C (Karnatak League).

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel

4-30 p.m. Khandoba Vijay S.C. vs. Little Pioneers "A".

5-30 p.m. Rainbow S. C. "A" vs. Indian Navy "B" (Harwood League, Div. II).

G. I. P. Railway Ground, Parel

4-30 p.m. State Transport vs. I.A.F.

5-30 p.m. Youths Union vs. Riders S. C. (Indian Football League Div. II)

TABLE TENNIS

Byculla Y. M. C. A.

3 p.m. Open Table Tennis Tournament.

Five Teams Enter For Inter-services Football

CALCUTTA, July 16, (PTI): Five teams are participating in the second Inter-Services football tournament which starts here on July Nineteen. This is an annual feature organised after the attainment of India's independence.

The Navy, Western Command and Eastern Command teams reached here yesterday, while the Air Force and the Southern Command arrived this morning.

PARTIAL MOBILISATION IN U. S.

Truman To Send Message To Congress

WASHINGTON, July 16 (PTI-Reuter).

HIGH administration officials said yesterday that President Truman would send Congress a special message by midweek, asking for funds and authority to carry through a partial mobilisation programme, adequate to meet the Korean crisis and the broader East-West emergency. It will not put the country on a full war footing.

Final decisions on the precise steps to be taken will be made by Mr. Truman by Tuesday at the latest, some informants said, and the message to Congress will go forward immediately afterwards. It will be the President's first such pronouncement on the Korean crisis.

Information vital for final decisions was given to the President and other leaders yesterday by General J. Lawton Collins and General Hoyt S. Vanderberg, the Army and Air Force Chiefs of Staff, who returned only yesterday morning from General Douglas MacArthur's Headquarters and the Korean battlefront.

MEN AND WEAPONS

It was learned that the buildup of American military power on which administration leaders have been planning will cover:

1. Men and weapons needed to gain the offensive in Korea and roll back North Korean forces from South Korea.

The American Government still has to decide whether its troops will stop at the Thirty-Eighth Parallel or whether they will drive beyond in an effort to settle the Korean question on a national scale.

2. Reinforcement of the American military position in the world outside Korea, on the ground that the United States must have power in line with the total responsibilities it bears.

3. A stepped-up programme of aid to the countries of Western Europe.

Much of the main planning in the partial mobilisation project has been worked out by Secretary of State Dean Acheson and Secretary of Defence Louis Johnson in co-operation with Mr. Averell Harriman, President Truman's new Foreign Affairs Co-ordinator.

Mr. Truman is relying on his Economic Advisers for information regarding how great an arms programme the domestic economy can stand without requiring extensive controls —which he is still anxious to avoid if possible.

MANDATORY POWERS

Officials believed the President may tell Congress:

1. He needs an increase of several thousand million dollars in military appropriations;

2. He plans to call up between six and nine National Guard (Territorial) divisions as well as a number of members of the organised reserve corps and to "reactivate" two or more regular army divisions;

3. He needs greater mandatory power for placing armament orders than that contained in the draft law which in general makes acceptance of orders compulsory only by firms known to be able to fill the orders without difficulty; and

4. Possibly he may also ask or forecast a future request for authority to allocate scarce materials.

These ideas, which have been carefully studied by Mr. Truman's advisors are not yet settled pending the President's final conferences with his leaders.

WOMEN CALLED FOR ACTIVE DUTY

U.S. Marine Corps Request

WASHINGTOON, July 16, (PTI-Reuter): The United States Navy and Marines yesterday asked their ex-service women to volunteer for active duty.

The Marine Corps requested women to apply for "extended active duty" in the United States to relieve men in non-combat jobs.

Later the navy sent out a call for enlicted women in the naval reserve to volunteer for 12 months service. The Navy did not say where the volunteers would be stationed. That would be left to Commandants of Naval Districts and the Bureau of Personnel.

Naval Authorities said they required women in all Petty officer grades to take over jobs in communications, and in such fields as accounting, store-keeping, hospital and dental work.

U.S. Accusation Refuted: Prisoners Not Murdered

LONDON, July 16, (PTI-Reuter): A New China News Agency report quoted by Peking Radio yesterday said the North Korean army had refuted an accusation by General MacArthur's Headquarters that American prisoners had been murdered.

"It is without the slightest foundation of fact. The General Headquarters of the Peoples Army of the Korean Peoples Democratic Republic hereby makes this refutation," it is said.

Brazilians Volunteer For Korea

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 16, (PTI-Reuter): American Consulates throughout Brazil have been receiving applications from Brazilians wanting to fight in Korea.

According to the Agencia Nacional, the official news agency, many army and air corps veterans of the fighting in Italy are among them.

An American Embassy spokesman said the United States could not accept volunteers. They were not being accepted even in the United States.

The United Nations office here also received visits from people wanting to volunteer.

U.N. TO RAISE A LEGION

Plan Sent To U.S. Government

LAKE SUCCESS, July 16, (PTI-Reuter): The United Nations is considering the formation of a volunteer International Legion to fight with United Nations forces in Korea, it was disclosed here last night.

Officials said a draft plan for the recruitment of such a force had already been sent to the United States Government and to General Douglas MacArthur, United Nationss Commander in Korea, for review

There was understood to have been some hesitation in urging the formation of a "Foreign Legion" in case it impaired the effectiveness of the appeal for military aid addressed to United Nations members last Friday by Mr. Trygve Lie, the organisation Secretary-General.

There has been no positive response yet to the appeal.

South American countries were to meet privately here to discuss the matter.

MOBILIZATION IN TURKEY?

Troops Being Sent To Korea

LONDON, July 16, (PTI-Reuter): The Bucharest newspaper "Universal" said yesterday "Turkish headquarters, following the American lead, has urgently proceeded to a secret mobilization of graduates from Turkish Military Schools for despatch to Korea."

Quoted in a Rumanian News agency message received in London last night, the newspaper added that Turkey had also offered to send several battalions of technical troops, especially Sappers.

These steps were "disguised in Istanbul under the so-called Society for Help to Korea which would recruit 'volunteers' for participation in the Korean War," the article said.

CEASE FIRE FIRST, TALKS LATER

Britain To Back United States

LONDON, July 16 (PTI-Reuter): Britain will back the United States in insisting on no negotiations on Korea until the North Koreans cease fire and pull back to their own territory, a Foreign Office spokesman indicated yesterday.

He said a cease fire and withdrawal by the North Koreans to the 38th Parallel must take precedence over everything else.

He refused, in answer to a question at a press conference, to link the question of Chinese Communist representation in the Security Council with the Korean situation, maintaining that a cease fire must take priority over all other matters.

RESIGNATION: Mr. Jozef Sapc., 50-year-old Commercial Counsellor of the Polish Embassy in London, today announced he had resigned his post and would remain in Britain.

Only a few days ago another Polish Embassy man, Commercial Attache Jerzy Dobrowolsky, resigned.

ALLOW JAPAN TO ARM

View Of American Officers In Korea

KOREAN FRONT, July 16 (PTI-Reuter): Nearly every American officer here now favours letting the Japanese organise ground and air forces strong enough to protect their own islands.

Results of the war in Korea have brought the officers to this conclusion.

These officers realise that such a proposal would meet General MacArthur's disfavour.

But one said: "The events of the last two weeks have shown we have bitten off more than we can chew in the Far East.

"We have insufficient strength to defend Japan, Korea, Formosa and the Philippines. At the same time if we attempt this we must weaken ourselves in Europe and at home. Every weak spot invites attack.

"You remember Korea was attacked less than a year after we withdrew our two divisions there."

Another officer called the Japanese "the best infantry the world has ever known". He estimated that 50 divisions of trained men could be raised immediately if necessary.

U. S. Amphibious Force Command

SANDIAGO (California), July 16, (PTI-Reuter): Rear Admiral I. N. Kiland, 55, will succeed Rear Admiral Peter K. Fishler, who died here on Friday, as Commander of the United States Pacific Fleet amphibious force.

Admiral Kiland is now in Washington as an Assistant Chief of Naval Operations.

Elections In Captured South Korea

LONDON, July 16, (PTI-Reuter): Tass the official Soviet News Agency, reported in a message from Pyongyang today that elections to provincial district and village councils would be held shortly in South Korea areas "liberated by the National Army".

The North Korean Government had appointed a Central Electoral Committee "to help carry out the elections" it added.

GHOST CARDS: A state-wide check-up of the ration cards in U.P has revealed that more than three lakh ghost units were drawing their rations and the correction of the cards would result in a saving of 25 lakh maunds of foodgrains annually.

TESTING GUIDED MISSILES

U. S. Warning To Ships

COCOA (Florida), July 16, (PTI-Reuter): Plans are being completed for the first test firing of guided missiles from the new United States forces proving ground here on July 19.

Congress appropriated funds for the establishment after negotiations with Britain on setting up radar cnecking stations in the Bahamas

Shipping has been warned that a danger zone has been established, stretching about 150 miles out to sea, along the Florida coast

The danger area, roughly rectanguar, covers practically the whole of the east coast of Florida.

Ships have been told to clear between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. on firing days. They will be warned by radio if bad weather causes a change of time.

BROCKWAY'S SOLUTION

To End Korean War

LONDON, July 16, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Fenner Brockway, Labour Member of Parliament, said today that withdrawal of the United States navy from Formosa would be the most effective move to prevent extension Korean conflict into a world-war.

Writing in 'Reynolds News' he declared: "The possibility of world-war via China is real"

Britain should make it clear that she would not be committed to participate on any wider hostilities should they arise from a clash between America and China.

Another move to prevent Korea becoming the prelude to a third world-war was a direct British approach to Moscow, he said.

If Britain succeeded in getting the Peking Government its right place on the Security Council, the way would be open for Russia's return and for comprenensive negotiations.

Already the demand had been made in America for use of the atom bomb, but the people of Korea were being forgotten.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION

"It is time we began to think of Korea not as a pawn in the cold war, but as a country entitled to its unity and independence"

The solution, he said, was a settlement to end the frontier of the 38th Parallel and the election of a Government for the whole country under the supervision of an international commission.

An Indian should preside over this Commission, Russia, China, Britain and America should be represented.

SOMETHING WRONG WITH U. S. ARMY TRAINING

Cowardly Officers And Panicky Soldiers

KOREAN FRONT, July 16 (PTI-Reuter).

DEFEATS suffered by the United States Eighth Army troops here, although not serious, have convinced many observers that something is wrong with peacetime training methods, says Walter Simmons, "Chicago Tribune" correspondent with U.S. forces.

Supposedly intensive training has been progressing in Japan for more than a year. Yet troops went into action green and panicky.

Most still cannot tell the difference between enemy and friendly artillery fire. Discipline is poor.

To observers who have followed the frontline fighting from the beginning, these youngsters quick to run and eager for sympathy are completely different from the slogging G. I. S. of the Second World War.

Junior officers are worse than their men. Soft from sitting around officers clubs in Japan, they have inflected the G.I.S. with fear instead of providing strong leadership at platoon and company level.

Some have been relieved for cowardice under fire. The single desire of many is to go back to Japan as soon as possible.

Failure at this level has put a crushing responsibility on regimental and battalion commanders. One Colonel, a calm and confident leader, observed, "I was cut off all day yesterday with one of my battalions. The boys get panicky unless I am there".

TOUGH KOREANS

Communist indoctrination has made the North Koreans tough fighters. Some are Japanese army veterans. Thousands have undergone Russian-supervised training for nearly four years.

Despite heavy casualties, they have not been daunted by continued American bombarding strafing and artillery fire.

The North Koreans obliously have great confidence in their motley collection of Russian and Japanese weapons. Their strength has been increased by the capture of at least 50,000 American rifles from fleeting South Koreans. They captured huge military stores in Seoul and other depots.

A long supply line, constantly harassed by American planes, is now their chief problem. Fuel for their tanks, heavy artillery and ammunition must now be moved more than 100 miles over poor roads and nastily repaired bridges.

Due to this factor, the Americans have not yet experienced the heavy artillery concentrations of the Russian type which hit the South Koreans in the Seoul area.

Artillery and heavy mortar fire has been relatively meagre while the performance of American heavy guns has been impressive.

AIR ACTION

Results of American air action so far have been inconclusive. Although the army frowns on recitals of American mistakes, the enemy must know that the G.I.S. have been bombed and strafed frequently by friendly planes.

Front line troops have been bitter about these errors, committed usually by the jet fighter pilots.

Dealing with the sturdy, heavily gunned Russian tanks remains the chief problem of the war. None has been captured although one was towed for a mile by an American tank recovery vehicle before its track locked and the attempt abandoned.

For this reason, perfomance details remain unknown. The tanks are believed to have frontal armour of specially hardened steel six or seven inches thick.

Such weapons as bazookas, 57 millimetre anti-tank guns, 75 millimetre recoilless rifles and 75 millimetre guns of light American tanks and artillery up to 105 millimetre calibre have failed to penetrate this armour.

WALLACE IS WITH U. S. IN KOREA WAR

Asks U. N To Produce A Face-Saving Solution

SOUTH SALEM (New York), July 16 (PTI-Reuter).

MR. HENRY WALLACE, former Vice-President of the United States, who less than three years ago was making frequent speeches as a champion of the Russian view point, yesterday declared himself on the side of America and the United Nations in the Korean conflict.

"I hold no brief for the past actions of either the United States or Russia", Mr. Wallace said, "but when my country is at war, and the United Nations sanctions that war, I am on the side of my country, and the United Nations."

In his first statement on the Korean fighting, Mr. Wallace split from other leaders of the left-wing Progressive party, under whose banner he ran for President in 1948.

They drafted a separate statement for publication later today, after a series of conferences with Mr. Wallace had failed to bring agreement.

EFFORTS THROUGH U.N.

Mr. Wallace called for strong efforts by the United Nations to solve the Korean situation in a way that would help the Korean people, save face for both the United States and Russia, and make for a stronger United Nations.

"The first step", he said, "is for Truman and Stalin to meet to discuss a real 'Point Four' programme operating through the United Nations with money contributed by all the nations on the basis of one-third of their armaments expenditures

"Let Korea be the first place to operate with a new United Nations rehabilitation programme.

"I cannot agree with those who want to start a propaganda drive to pull the United Nations troops out of Korea.

"We must continue our fight until such time as Russia is willing to use her influence to stop the fighting and start, through the United Nations, negotiations for the settlement of the whole Asiatic problem", he said.

Red Advance Costs Heavy Casualties

AMERICAN STRATEGY TO WEAKEN NORTHERNERS

WASHINGTON, July 16 (PTI-Reuter).

THE United States Defence Department yesterday estimated that the North Korean army had suffered up to July 13 between 8,000 and 9,000 casualties. American battle casualties in the same period were stated to be less than 500.

The Defence Department revised its estimates of the original tank strength of the North Korean army to about 300.

Originally it was believed the Korean Communist forces were equipped with about 100 Russian -built tanks, but more than that number has already been claimed as knocked out or damaged.

An army spokesman said that there had been no official confirmation of the North Koreans being equipped with any tanks heavier than the 35-ton Russian T-34 which mounts an 88 millimetre gun.

General MacArthur's communique came after frontline reports had told of Communist tanks and infantry swarming across the strategic Kum at several points and battling fiercely to draw a noose round the outnumbered American defenders of Taejon, the provincial capital of South Korea.

Bridgeheads seized by the North Koreans were at three points in a wide arc threatening the city from the north-east, north and west.

The full text of the United Nations Commander's communique says:

"The Red invaders have been paying heavily for their advances to the south of the Kum river.

"Elements of two United States regiments inflicted heavy casualties on two Korean divisions making the advance.

U. S. STRATEGY

"By adhering to the sound tactic of United States army doctrine, the defending forces made the enemy pay dearly for the ground gained.

"No manoeuvre in military operations lends itself to inflicting greater losses on the enemy than a properly defended river line.

"In attempting to force the river with a limited number of boats the enemy must divide his forces and push them bit by bit across an area which affords no natural concealment or protection.

It was in such a situation that the United States forces were able to inflict heavy losses against the North Koreans.

"The invader loaded troops and tanks on ferry boats and improvised craft. By air action, three of four ferries carrying tanks were sunk.

"The defenders deployed in depth behind the south bank of the river and allowed pockets of two and three hundred to build up and then, by the counter-attack of the infantry backed up with artillery and air, forced the invaders back into the river.

REDS PAY HEAVILY

"The casualties inflicted on the Red invader were heavy and the 24th Division continued to perform its mission of making the enemy pay heavily for ground gained while at the same time giving the United States forces time to build up in Korea.

"The 63rd Field Artillery Battalion was forced to withdraw to new defensive positions by superior numbers after inflicting heavy losses on the North Korean Communists.

"The Mungyong-Hamchang highway seems to be the objective of the Red 15th Division offensive drive north of Mungyong.

Elements of the Sixth South Korean Division are fighting a delaying action four miles west of the village of Mungyong.

"To the east, the Fifth Communist Division exploited the withdrawal of the Eighth South Korean Division from Punggi and advanced to a position one mile north of Yongju.

POSITIONS

"Sumgyo is 20 miles west northwest of Taejon and eight miles southwest of Kongju.

Sohang is eight miles east of Kongju.

Mungyong and Hamchang are 45 miles and 33 miles respectively north of Kumchon on the main highway midway between Tajeon and Taegw.

Punggi is 80 miles north-east of Taejong. Youngjo is six miles south-east of Punggi. Nonsan is 25 miles south-west of Taejon and 20 miles south of Kongju

KIMPO BOMBED

In an air communique today General MacArthur announced that superfortresses bombed Kimpo airport on July 15, dropping nearly 50 tons of high explosives on the runways and adjacent targets.

American or Australian aircraft destroyed or damaged 28 tanks, 102 trucks, 22 boxcars, and 22 miscellaneous trucks.

One American mustang was hit by small arms fire and crashed near Chongju.

NORWAY'S AID TO SOUTH KOREA

No Troops But Ships For Transport Purposes

OSLO, July 16. (PTI-Reuter): Norway is unable to send military help to South Korea but she is ready to make Norwegian merchant shipping available for transport ourposes, a Government communique stated today.

The Norwegian Government held a special meeting yesterday to consider United Nations Secretary General Lie's appeal for military aid. The Norwegian Government told the United Nations that as Norway's armed forces were extremely small she would be unable to make available land forces to such a degree as would signfy any effective help, the communique said.

NO DESIGNS ON SWEDEN

Soviet Paper's Warning

LONDON, July 16, (PTI-Reuter): Red Star, Soviet army paper, said yesterday that Russia did not have "any aggressive plans with regard to Sweden or any other country", according to a Soviet News Agency message received in London.

The commentary added: "For several years now, the Swedish ruling circles, taking into account the peaceable aspirations of the Swedish people, have been declaring that they pursue and will continue to pursue a peaceful policy, the so-called policy of 'freedom from alliances'.

"One would think that such a policy, if it were really pursued, would result in the rejection of the militarisation of Sweden, which weights heavily on the people and which is dictated by the United States imperialists who are preparing a new world war."

FACTS CONTRADICT

But the facts showed the contrary, Red Star added. Sweden's military budget increased every year. Preparatory military measures undertaken by "reactionary militarist circles in "Sweden" were "spearheaded against the East".

At the same time these measures were adjusted to the United States military plans in Scandinavia, the commentary said.

The commentary attacked "the biggest bankers and industrialists in the country, the highest military aristocracy and the leadership of the openly reactionary parties who, with the Commander-in-Chief General Jung at their head, are going all out to push Sweden into an adventurist military compact with the American claimants to world supremacy.

"The disastrous nature of such a policy for the Swedish people is apparent."

BIG EMIGRATIONS IN 50 YEARS

Pope's Prediction

VATICAN CITY, July 16, (PTI-Reuter): Pope Pius the 12th predicted last night that the next 50 years would see a far greater emigration of people than that which peopled North and South America.

Addressing a Congress of Jurists, he said: "The pan-European idea—the Council of Europe and other bodies—is breaking down.

"Bitter consequences of the war, the pressure of events over-population of certain regions, and the unployment which results, are creating, by emigration and immigration, a a demographic movement which in the next half century will surpass the movement towards the two Americas in the last 150 years.

THE MOST FRUSTRATING CAMPAIGN TO COVER

Difficulties In Korea

TOKYO, July 16 (PTI-Reuter).

ROY MACARTNEY, Reuter's correspondent in Korea, arrived back in Tokyo last night—exhausted, frustrated and depressed.

Before catching up on lost sleep, he cabled the following account of difficulties facing war correspondents in Korea:

"The Korean campaign has been the most frustrating and worrying any Allied correspondents have ever been called upon to cover.

"When I expressed this opinion on leaving Taejon yesterday, every member of the bearded, grim, red-eyed corps of frontline correspondents echoed 'you can say that twice'."

"Correspondents had learned that the physical difficulties of covering a campaign in a disease-abounding country were not so great as the responsibility devolving almost entirely upon them of ensuring that nothing was published which might cost American soldiers their lives.

"Ninety per cent of the correspondents in Korea agreed they would prefer open censorship to General Douglas MacArthur's 'unique experiment' of fighting a war without it.

"Hanging over their heads is this tremendous responsibility, for outweighing the possibility of punitive action such as General MacArthur has taken against two correspondents —Kalicher and Lambert.

"At a Taejon briefing last week, correspondents asked a senior staff officer to impose censorship after he had threatened to return one correspondent to Tokyo for reorientation and 'warned' two others for alleged breaches of security.

The officer declined to outline the alleged breaches.

He said it was impossible to state military security requirements and added the army was unable to impose field censorship because it had no efficient trained censors either in Korea or Japan.

MACARTHUR UNWILLING

"Correspondents believe General MacArthur does not want to impose open censorship for political reasons, wishing to keep his "United Nations" campaign free to the world without any suggestion of news suppression.

"In fairness, correspondents outlined some of their difficulties.

Firstly, they had to hitch-hike possibly 100 miles daily to the frontline and back over incredibly rough dusty roads, in search of stories.

"The fluidity of frontline fighting with the constant infiltrations, added to the hazards

KILLED

"Stars and Stripes" correspondent Corporal Ernie Peeler and Hearst's Ray Richards knew an attack was coming on the front of the battalion they were covering. Both were killed on the road, trying to get out with their stories.

"After physical trials in gathering stories at the frontline, correspondents naturally claim it is difficult to write morale-building tales about the inevitably depressing retreat.

"But, above all, it is too much to expect that each can act as a well backgrounded, fresh and circumspect censor for his own material."

CONTACT WITH RURAL PARTS: The U. P State Government are shortly going to issue instructions to the touring staff of about a dozen departments having day to day direct contact with rural areas to collect any complaints and grievances of the villages people that come their way, whether they related to their department or not, whenever they are out on tour, it is officially learnt.

Korean Problem Must Be Solved By Asians

INSIGHT INTO NEHRU'S MIND

LONDON, July 16 (PTI-Reuter).

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU regards Korea as a problem to be resolved by Asiatic statesmen the Sunday newspaper "The People" wrote this morning.

"There is a shrewd reason for Pandit Nehru's offer to act as mediator in the Korean war," it said

"He sees the conflict as an Asiatic problem that should be settled by Asiatic statesmen whose opportunity it is, in his view, to show that they have reached political maturity and are fit to bear responsibility

"But even though Nehru's intervention on that account is independent and unprejudiced, it is noticeable that he makes the same demands as Britain and America: that the Communists should fall back to their own frontier before peace talks begin. Yet, as a gesture to Russia, he also wants America and the other power to abandon their intervention."

"There is no doubt also that India's courageous Prime Minister would also urge that Communist China —already recognised by Britain— should be given the seat on the Security Council now occupied, through America's insistence, by the puppet Nationalist Government. If that could be achieved, Russia would then return to the Council and the outlook would be brighter.

RUSSIAN ANXIETY

"Mr. Bevin does not take the view that Russia has withdrawn herself into isolation. There are clear indications from Moscow that she is anxious to remain in diplomatic contact with the outside world. The problem now is: now can that hopeful situation be exploited in the cause of peace?"

It concludes: "America now has the task of convincing the world that she can deliver the war weapons and see the job through, and she must put up a convincing display in Korea to convince her allies.

"Expect therefore a mighty American drive to swamp the Communists.

"In the new world set-up democracy has still to prove its strength."

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The Bombay Chronicle

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Use Hand-Spun Cloth For Handlooms

MAHATAB'S SUGGESTION.

Call To Weavers To Meet Internal Cloth Needs

SHOLAPUR July 16 (PTI).

MR. HAREKRISHNA MAHATAB, India's Minister for Industry and Supply, said here today that the handloom industry in the country should take upon itself the development of hand spinning in its own interest.

He added: You cannot always rely upon the supply of yarn from the mills and therefore, take into account hand-spinning which alone can feed you in all seasons".

Mr. Mahatab was inaugurating the fourth annual conference of the All-India Handloom Weavers' Congress which was presided over by Prof. N. G. Ranga, member of the Indian parliament, and attended by over 300 delegates from all over the country.

COARSE CLOTH EXPORTED

Mr. Mahatab said India required more coarse and medium cloth than fine and superfine. At present most of the coarse and medium cloth in the mills was being exported. That should be conducive to the development of handspinning which generally supplied coarse counts of yarn to handloom industry.

"I would therefore," he said, "make a humble suggestion that your organisation in addition to looking after the handloom industry should take upon itself the development of handspinnings also as a necessary corollary in the very interests of your own industry".

Mr. Harekrishna Mahatab recalled a suggestion made by Mahatma Gandhi as far back as 1924 that all cloth produced by the mills should be exported, and internal requirements should be met from the hand-spinning and hand-weaving industries.

He said a situation had arisen in the country today to make us hope that Gandhiji's scheme might materialise. He was sure that handloom industry would meet the internal requirements of the country.

Mr. Mahatab pointed out that textile control had assisted the growth of handloom industry to a great extent. He advised the weavers to put the industry on a well-planned and strong footing so that it could hold its own when control was lifted. He asked them to specialise in various kinds of standard-cloth.

Once the industry had standardised some of its productions Government and other public organisations would find it easy to make large purchases from them, the Minister said.

looms, abolition of Sales Tax, customs duty and similar taxes now being levied on yarn, dyes and chemicals and other raw materials required by the industry.

Prof. Ranga suggested the setting up by Government of two technical training and research institute one in Chirala an the other in Banaras to train weavers, Government should also send an expert Committee of practical weavers to Japan to study improved methods of spinning, he said.

Turning to the weavers, Prof. Ranga said they on their part should develop a co-operative and democratic spirit among themselves for better and greater production and to utilise Governmental aids. He also advised them to keep their co-operative leadership above factions and party interests and develop professional pride and consciousness.

Earlier Mr. Naik Nimbalkar, Bombay's Labour Minister, hoisted the national flag at "Vinkar Nagar", specially erected pandal for the Conference. The Conference will last for two days.

LARGEST COTTAGE INDUSTRY

Ranga Suggests What Centre Can Do

Prof. N. G. Ranga in his presidential address said that the handloom industry as the largest cottage industry in the country employing over 25 lakhs of people should be given adequate Government help by way of cheap capital, raw materials such as yarn, dyes and chemicals and technical assistance. "Of late the State Governments have come to give more assistance to this industry, but the same cannot be said of the centre", he added.

Outlining what he called proposals to give immediate relief to handloom weavers, Prof. Ranga said the spinning mills should first be charged to supply the hand-loom industry yarn of suitable quality to the extent they needed. An excise duty might be levied on yarn utilised by composite mills, weaving mills and powerlooms and the amount so collected might be used as subsidy to reduce yarn prices to handloom weavers. The distribution of yarn to handloom should be the monopoly of the State Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Societies.

Other forms of protecton suggested by him were: Adequate reservation of production filed by restricting production of sarees exclusively to hand-

'Tir' On Mercy Mission

NANCOWRY, July 16 (PTI).—The Indian naval frigate "Tir" made a dash last night for Port Blair carrying a sailor suffering from acute appendicitis.

The frigate is expected to reach Port Blair this evening and the rating will be removed to hospital for an immediate operation.

Kher Plants A Tree

Shri B. G. Kher, the Chief Minister of Bombay State is seen planting a mango tree on July 15 in Poona.

Awami League To Fight For Democracy

SUHRAWARDY CONDEMNS FIRING ON RED SHIRTS

DACCA, July 16 (PTI).

MR. H. S. SUHRAWARDY, President of the Awami Muslim League said here today that the Awami League had been formed to "force the Government to adopt constitutional decencies".

The Awami League, he added, aimed at making the Government "rescind Public Safety Acts and barbarous Frontier Tribes' Regulations and until that time compel the Government not to utilise these provisions against political opponents."

Addressing a press conference the Awami League-chief was stressing the need for an effective opposition party in democratic form of Government.

Mr. Suhrawardy criticised the "methods adopted by the N.W. Frontier Ministry in suppressing the opposition." He said that Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and other Red shirt leaders—if they had acted against Pakistan—should have been brought for trial.

ACTION AGAINST RED SHIRTS

"I know nothing about his activities", Mr Suhrawardy added, "and have not been in touch with him but I do protest against the manner in which the Red shirts were massacred in Charsadda, because that is not the question of Red shirts or any party but the question of what action any Government can legitimately take to disperse a meeting which it considers unlawful."

Mr. Suhrawardy said that this meeting had been "violently dispersed and more persons were alleged to be killed than in Jalianwallabagh tragedy". He deplored that the Government ordered no enquiry "although judicial enquiry should have been instituted."

Mr. Suhrawardy said: "Loyal Pakistanis who were in the forefront of the referendum which brought NWFP to Pakistan are now in jail because they were members of the Awami League and opposed the Ministry."

Referring to "constitutional malpractices" in Pakistan he said in Frontier and East Bengal bye-elections were not being held in some cases for nearly two years. The imposition of order under Section 144 Cr.P.C., he added, was clear indication that the Government do not dare allow ventilation of public opinion.

INDIAN SEAMEN TO BE REPATRIATED

Walked Off Greek Ship

SINGAPORE, July 16. (PTI): Fourteen Indian seamen and one Indian Wireless Officer of the Greek ship "Persephone" who walked off the vessel a week ago in Singapore will now be repatriated to India at the owner's expense.

They have been signed off at Singapore and have been paid off.

The ship's agents are arranging for their repatriation.

The fifteen men had left the ship alleging bad food and ill-treatment.

A settlement was reached yesterday after discussions wherein the Government of India's Representative in Malaya, the Singapore Harbour Authorities and the ship's agents participated.

The Persephone is signing on new men in Singapore and will sail in a day or two for Genoa and Rotterdam.

BULLOCK FARM: The Uttar Pradesh will have the first and the largest bullock rearing farm in the country when an eight-mile long and one-mile broad jungle belt on the border of the Ganga Khadar area is converted into a state farm. Bullocks will have here free grazing facilities and efforts will also be made to upgrade their breed.

Indian Squadron Leaves Legendary Nancowry

ONE OF 19 ISLANDS OF NICOBAR

NANCOWRY, July 16. (PTI).

The Indian Naval Squadron left Nancowry this morning for Port Blair after a two-day visit to what may be described as the last outpost of India in the Indian Ocean, cables V. C. Natarajan P.T.I. correspondent on board I. N. S. Delhi.

Nancowry is one of the 19 islands of the Nicobar group inhabited by about 15 families who are mostly fishermen and farmers.

This little island is "ruled" by the 60-year old Queen Islon who was received many a dignitary from various parts of the world who in their sea voyages have dropped anchor off this island of coconuts and pearls.

LEGEND

Legend has it that the Island had its first Queen Indrani after the end of the first world war for the part this 'princess" played in sending information to the British naval forces about the arrival of the German warship Emden in Nancowry harbour.

The present queen, who is a direct descendant of Queen Indrani, however, dismisses the story with a wave of her hand and in flowing Hindustani says "it is not all correct".

Queen Islon is the undisputed chieftainess of the people living in Nancowry island and her word is law.

MANY 'FIRSTS'

The Squadron's arrival recorded many "firsts" in the history of Nancowry island. It was the first time that a full squadron of as many as eight warships had ever anchored in Nancowry harbour. The Queen humorously remarked that they (the inhabitants of the island) thought it was "an invasion".

It was the first time that a Rear-Admiral commanding a full squadron had called on the Queen with the traditional bottle of gin.

It was the first time that a correspondent either Indian or foreign had ever set foot on these islands and had an "audience" with the Queen.

The physical features of the people are more Mongolian than Indian. They speak a language of their own which has no name.

Money has no value in these islands. The ancient barter system still holds sway. Coconuts, coir and tobacco are the main items of export in exchange for which essential foodstuffs are obtained. The trade arrangements are made by the Indian agent here.

PROTECTION OF FORMOSA

MacArthur Orders Air Patrols

TOKYO, July 16 (PTI-Reuter):

GENERAL Douglas MacArthur in a communique today announced that the American Seventh Fleet was beginning air patrols of the Formosan Straits to prevent any attack on the Chinese Nationalist island stronghold.

This move is in accordance with President Truman's statement on Korea on June 27 in which he said Communism "has defied the orders of the Security Council of the United Nations issued to preserve international peace and security".

"In these circumstances the occupation of Formosa by Communist forces would be a direct threat to the security of the Pacific area and to the United States forces performing their lawful and necessary functions in that area.

FUTURE STATUS

"Accordingly I have ordered the Seventh Fleet to prevent any attack on Formosa. As a corollary of this action I am calling upon the Chinese Government on Formosa to cease all air and sea operations against the mainland.

"The Seventh Fleet will see that this is done.

"The determination of the future status of Formosa must await the restoration of security in the Pacific, a peace settlement with Japan, or consideration by the United Nations.

"The units conducting the reconnaissance patrols have been issued with strict instructions to remain outside the territorial waters of both the Chinese mainland and the island of Formosa".

U. S. NOT TAKING UP LUFTWAFFE AIRMEN

WIESBADEN (American Zone), July 16, (PTI-Reuter): United States Air Force Headquarters here last night denied imputations by East German Information Chief Gerhardt Eisler that they were re-building an air force from former German Luftwaffe airmen.

Eisler cited an invitation by the United States Air Force Historical Research Division calling former Luftwaffe pilots to meet in Wiesbaden on July 24.

Such invitations had gone to all returned German war prisoner, the American spokesman said.

The purpose of the invitations was purely documentaty. There was no suggestion of recruiting former German airmen for the United States Air Force, he added.

FUCHS TO DO ATOM RESEARCH

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON: Klaus Fuchs, atom scientist, now serving a sentence of 14 years on charge of spying for a foreign power is to do research work for Britain, from behind the prison bars. British atom scientists recently wrote to the Government that Fuchs intimate knowledge of atomic development and his brilliant brain should not be wasted on making mail bags and that he should be released conditionally and allowed to resume his work under strict supervision.

The Government has now turned down the request for release, but has agreed to do his doing research work in prison. Scientists will be allowed to confer with Fuchs in prison.

French Forces Can't Be Diverted

NEW YORK, July 16. (PTI-Reuter): Brigadier-General Charles Lauzin, French Air Attache in Washington, said yesterday he did not believe any of the French forces in Indo-China should at present be diverted to the Korean front.

General Lauzin, who sailed in the liner, Ile De France, to take up his new post as head of the French Air Reserve in Paris, said: "It would be a mistake to divert those forces now".

He thought that the conflict in French Indo-China would be "finished soon".

"The French forces should be sent to Eastern Europe", he added.

Tunisia Rejects French Reforms

FREEDOM MOVEMENT GAINS GROUND

PARIS, July 16 (PTI-Reuter).—A deadlock has arisen in relations between the French Government and the Bey of Tunis.

Local Government reforms worked out by the French to satisfy the growing tide of nationalism in the Tunisian Protectorate have been rejected by the Bey and he has refused to sign decrees making them operative.

The French Resident General M. Perillier is due in Paris on Tuesday to consult his Government.

DEMANDS

Tunisian Nationalist leader Habib Bourguiba has laid down a programme designed to place internal power in the hands of Tunisians and reduce the French Resident General's functions considerably.

His immediate minimum demands are: The Bey's isle signature shall give force of law to all decrees (without the counter-signature of the Resident General: The Council of Ministers shall consist of Tunisians only and no Frenchmen: the office of the Resident General shall cease to exist in their present form (which means administration is to be handed over to Tunisians).

The majority of French residents in Tunisia strongly oppose the reforms proposed by Paris which they regard as dangerously progressive.

Most of the educated Tunisians who form the backbone of the Nationalist movement are opposed to them because they find them insufficiently progressive.

CALICUT, July 16 (PTI): The Collector of Malabar said here yesterday that 14,19,289 acres of waste land in the District would be brought under cultivation when the irrigation works now in progress were completed.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

ABOUT the least cheering news that we have received in these days of stress is the one about American vegetarians having pledged their support to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in his peace effort. In the good, or bad, old days, such an item would have been very gratifying because it indicated some sign of sympathy in the West, no matter from whom. Now we can not only afford to be more particular in the friends we seek but we have to be. And it is well to remember that vegetarianism which is quite natural in India is a freakish condition in the West, almost as anomalous as a beef-eating Brahmin. Moreover, I have grave doubts about the fighting qualities of vegetarians. And peace, as Korea has shown, must be fought for no less than war.

When I was in Europe (years ago), what shook me out of my vegetarianism was that in the vegetarian restaurants everyone was either a sick man or an eccentric. In fact there were about the gloomiest dumps one could get to and in sheer despair I quite frequenting them. This is not a solitary experience. In his book on Dr. Radhakrishnan, C.E.M. Joad explains how surprised he and Wells and Russell were to see the perfectly natural way in which the Indian Philosopher chewed his vegetables and drank his water: there was no affectation about it. Why should there be? Dr. Radhakrishnan might as well have said that the natural way in which the others ate meat impressed him. And considering the belligerent meat-eating of men like Dr. Moonje and, if I remember right, Dr. R. P. Paranjpye it certainly would be a pleasing surprise to find meat-eaters mild, tolerant and non-proselytising. Verily as the Book has it, Fearful is the Dharma of another. But that's by the way. What I am saying is that the support of Western vegetarians is likely to be a stumbling-block in the way of the cause and of its securing non-vegetarian support in Europe and America. In fact, it is in a sense a hangover of the old caste prejudice but I am never very enthusiastic about either East or West forsaking their customs and taking to those of the other, specially in food and dress. I am not as bad as my friend, M——, who a confirmed meat-eater, literally squirms every time he sees me, a vegetarian by birth, eat meat. But at bottom the difference is not great.

Family tradition has it that on my first induction as a boy of six into the local Convent, I created a sensation by walking up to one of the lay teachers who was frocked and asking her if she did not wear a sari and commenting straightoff that a big grown up girl like her ought to be ashamed of herself for not wearing a sari. And about two decades later an American lady who had done us the honour of adopting Indian dress was shocked to hear me tell her that an American taking to Indian clothes provoked the same feelings in me which she had said a little earlier she felt on seeing an Indian in European clothes.

It is far cry from those years to today. But I still feel that the American vegetarians might more wisely have stuck to their vegetables, instead of intruding where others feared to tread.

OLIGARCHY OF WICKED MEN IN KREMLIN

Mr. Churchill Repeats His Warning

PLYMOUTH, July 16 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Winston Churchill Britain's wartime Premier, yesterday called for a new high level attempt to bring home to Russia the gravity of the world situation.

Speaking here as Leader of the Conservatives, Opposition Party, Mr. Churchill attacked "the oligarchy of wicked men" in the Kremlin for maintaining a policy of "unending aggression or menace".

He recalled his pre-war warnings against Hitler. Today, he likened the Communist menace to the Nazi menace and said: "This afternoon I repeat my warnings again".

Mr. Churchill praised the "daring and skill" of American troops in Korea where the fighting, he said, was essentially a renewal of the fight for freedom against Hitler. Behind Communism he saw "the mighty Russian armed power". And the Communists, he declared, after their victory in China, were massing troops again Tibet, threatening Persia, seeking a overawe Yugoslavia, and causing deep fear in Finland and Sweden.

Mr. Churchill said: "I do not think war is imminent, but I must ask you not to suppose that time is on our side".

What was happening in Korea, he said, made the danger of a third World War greater. It has brought the dangers nearer. They are more apparent.

"I trust indeed that it has made the great masses of peoples throughout the free world more aware, awake and alive to where they stand".

BRITISH DOCTORS TO GO ON STRIKE?

Fight For Higher Pay

LONDON, July 16. (PTI-Reuter): Secret plans for a strike by 19,000 doctors are to be drawn up by their "trade union" at a special meeting tomorrow.

The mass walk out from the country's nationalised health service will be ordered when the doctor's leaders decide there is no further prospect of settlement in their two-year negotiations for higher pay.

Strike plans will be drafted by the British Medical Guild, established by the British Medical Association, the doctors' professional body, to wage their more pay fight. Unlike the Association the Guild has trade union status and is empowered to run "strike fund".

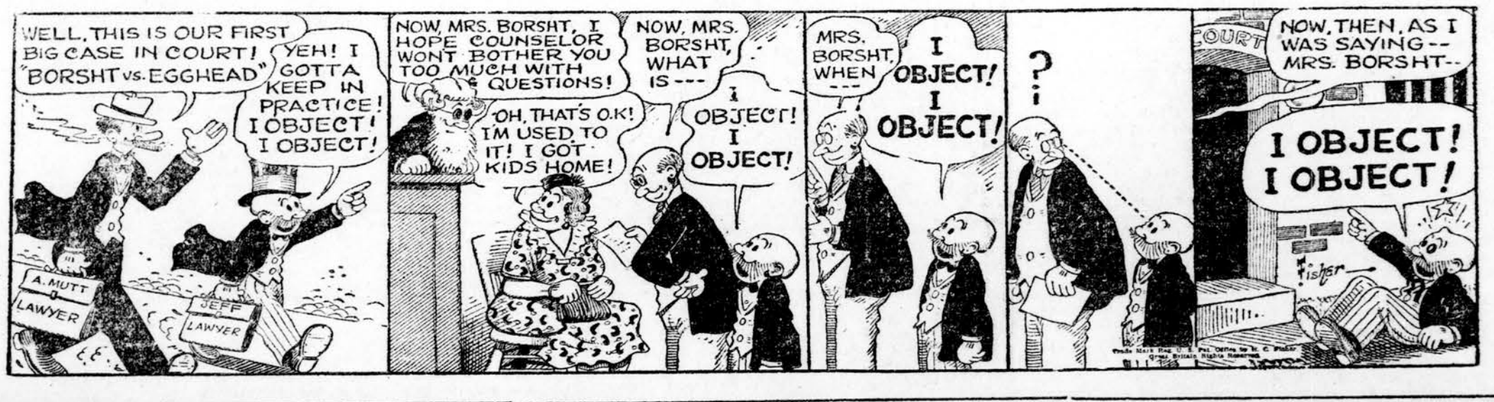
Four hundred delegates at the British Medical Association this week, instructed their 73-member Council to go ahead with strike plans.

The Government has authority to order compulsory arbitration in the event of a strike being called, but many doctors believe this move could not affect mass resignation.

Final decision is understood to have been taken by the Punjab Government to take over the Jullundur-Amritsar Ambala-Karnal and Ambala-Gadhri motor transport routes, and to renew transport permits for three years on all other routes to private operators.

MUTT AND JEFF—Well, Anyway, They Had A Couple Of Brief Cases

By BUD FISHER


WELL, THIS IS OUR FIRST BIG CASE IN COURT! "BORSHT vs. EGGHEAD"
YEH! I GOTTA KEEP IN PRACTICE! I OBJECT! I OBJECT!
A. MUTT LAWYER
JEFF LAWYER
NOW, MRS. BORSHT, I HOPE COUNSELOR WONT BOTHER YOU TOO MUCH WITH QUESTIONS!
OH, THAT'S O.K! I'M USED TO IT! I GOT KIDS HOME!
NOW, MRS. BORSHT, WHAT IS---
I OBJECT! I OBJECT!
MRS. BORSHT, WHEN---
I OBJECT! I OBJECT!
?
COURT
NOW, THEN, AS I WAS SAYING-- MRS. BORSHT--
I OBJECT! I OBJECT!
fisher

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